

Mon U M 20 Jan c5

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 18 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

## BUSY DOINGS EASTER WEEK.

Everybody wants something new to wear at Easter. Our stocks are well prepared to supply you with the new articles.

New Millinery, Waists, Skirts, Whitewear, Belts, Ties, Collars, Veilings, Kid Gloves, New Dress Goods and Jackets, in stock this week.

Visit our Store, every day, whether you want to buy or not. See what is new and note the close prices.

Read the following Special Offerings for Saturday and Easter Week.

## BIG MILLINERY OFFERING FOR SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK.

Trimmed Hats, very newest \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00.

Ready to-wear Hats, American beauties \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00. Nothing like them around here.

Let us have your hat order early so as to be sure and ready for Easter.—Our full staff of trimmers are busy as bees.

### A Great Belt Bargain.

50c. Taffeta Belts for 29c.

A special purchase of brand new taffeta belts, very latest style, a regular 50c. belt, special Saturday and Easter week sale 29c. each.

### Rain or Shine Umbrellas

A Special Offering, \$1.50 Goods for \$1.00.

A very special bargain at a small price, ladies rain size made of good fast black Mercer cloth, Paragon frame and Century runner. Special at \$1.00.

### Alexandre Kid Gloves.

For ladies and gentlemen. The glove of quality, every pair guaranteed. New spring stock ready, in the dressed and undressed qualities, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

### A Boom in Jackets.

New fawns and blacks, a good smart tailored coat \$5.00, tweed coat \$4.75, 5.50, 6.50, and little girls coats \$2.25, 2.50 and 2.75.

### 300 Pairs New Corsets.

Placed in stock. White or drab at 50c., 75c., \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50. Forty styles to select from, the most satisfactory Corset buying is the D & A. Ask for the new slender figure Corset.

### A Rare Bargain,

50c. New Chiffon Collars for 25c.

A special for the Easter trade. Fine Chiffon collar with bands and tab of Plau lace, regular 50c., for 25c.

### Lustre Skirts.

Our full new stock is to hand new styles in the popular Lustre material, light in weight, colors black, brown, or navy Ladies Tweed skirts \$3.00, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00.

### One Dollar Mercer Underskirts for 75c.

A new little lot about 2 dozen in all, two styles, regular dollar skirt. Special for Easter week, 75c.

### Men's Shirts, 75c. & \$1.

See our window for display of new shirts soft or hard bosom, 75c. and \$1.00, all sizes. New white Dress Shirts. All the new shapes in Collars. A big lot new Easter neck wear. Alexandre Kid Gloves for men \$1.00.

### New Arrivals.

New Silk Waists—New All-over Laces—New All-over Embroideries—New Fine Embroideries—New Dress Trimmings—May Delineator, Fashion Sheets and Patterns—Delance Carpet Warp, New Shipment for Saturday.

### Donald's Interference

By W. W. HINES

Copyright, 1908, by W. W. Hines

Miss Lettice was crying. It was in the mind of Donald Ordway, a brave hearted gentleman, aged fourteen, that this fit of fears had to do with the visitor who had just left her. Therefore it was befitting that this visitor should return and make prompt apology to Miss Lettice for anything in his words or actions which might have caused tears. It seemed to Donald that it was both his peculiar duty and much to be valued privilege to bring back this visitor and see that the apology was made, even if it should be necessary to resort to force to accomplish the desired end.

There would be odds against him, he reflected, as he thought of the stranger's broad shoulders and athletic appearance, but odds in battle were not to be considered by an Ordway, nor was it well that one of the family should contemplate the bare possibility of defeat in any warlike undertaking. Of course defeat was possible, but one could and did put it out of his mind in going into battle.

Therefore Donald set out hastily along the oak arched driveway which led to the big gate. It was his calculation that he would be able to overtake the late visitor just outside the boundary of the Ordway demesne, and this cheered him, for it would not do to attack a guest within your gates. Once outside the gates the duties of hospitality do not shield the offender. This was in the code of Donald's blue grass country and was not to be questioned by one who was raised upon the lessons furnished by that code.

And just beyond the big gates he did overtake the visitor, who was walking along the roadside toward the station, slashing angrily at weeds with his cane. Donald had not figured on the cane and wished that he had thought to provide himself with a weapon of some sort. But there was no time to hesitate, and he made haste to put himself alongside his adversary to be.

"Pardon me, sir," said Donald, "for interrupting you." The whole procedure must be carried through with perfect politeness. Rudeness, even to an enemy, was never justifiable. Donald recollected having heard his father often say that.

The man with the cane came to a stop.

"Well, what is it, young man?" he said, somewhat brusquely. This brusqueness was very ungentlemanly, thought Donald, but the man was a northerner, and this, in Donald's eyes, showed that he knew no better.

"You are Mr. Douglass?" He had seen the card on the tray in the hall.

"Yes. What of it?" this brusquely, as before. Then, "Did Miss Mason send you after me?" with a trace of eager-

Lace Curtain and House Furnishing Sale

and 1.50. Forty styles to select from, the most satisfactory Corset buying is the D & A. Ask for the new slender figure Corset.

Embroideries—New Fine Embroideries—New Dress Trimmings.—May Delinators, Fashion Sheets and Patterns—Defiance Carpet Warp, New Shipment for Saturday.

## Lace Curtain and House Furnishing Sale all Next Week.

# THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

## NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc  
P O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**  
Will be pleased to have your  
trade in  
Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**THE - DOMINION - BANK**  
CAPITAL, Paid up \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 135,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS  
RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON  
HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND  
ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch

**STORE TO RENT**—The store in Grange  
Block, formerly occupied by Mr. S. G.  
Hawkey, on north side Dundas Street,  
Napanee. Apply to  
H. M. DEROCHE.  
Dated at Napanee, Feb. 20th, 1905.

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET**—  
The farm known as the Thompsons Point  
farm, containing about 170 acres. This farm is  
situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between  
Deseronto and Picton, and would make a  
splendid summer resort as the boats call  
between eight and ten times a day.  
It is principally fenced with red cedar rails.  
For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON,  
Applouthstown, Ont.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that an appli-  
cation will be made to the Legislative  
Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next  
Session for an Act to continue in force the Act  
incorporating The Ontario Electric Rail-  
way company, 2 Edward VII, chapter 37, and  
to extend the time for commencing and com-  
pleting the said Railway and to amend said  
Act by substituting as provisional directors,  
William Wallace, August L. Patch and Hon.  
Horace Hart in place of Albert L. Jewel,  
Horace N. Smith and Cornelius Birmingham.  
**JOHN L. WHITING,**  
Solicitor for applicants.  
Kingston 20th February 1905. 11-

### IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENOX AND ADDINGTON

In the matter of guardianship of Victor  
Elbert Clark and Bessie Ellen Clark, the  
infant children of Flora Clark, late of the town  
of Cavalier, in the County of Pembina, in the  
State of North Dakota, one of the United States  
of America, Married woman, deceased.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given that after the expi-  
ration of twenty days from the first publica-  
tion of this notice application will be made to  
the Surrogate Court of the County of Lennox  
and Addington for a grant for letters of guardianship  
of the above named infants to Ira  
Damon Clark of the town of Napanee, in the  
County of Lennox and Addington, the father of  
the said infants.

**JOHN ENGLISH,**  
Solicitor for the applicant.  
Napanee, Ontario.  
Dated the 13th day of March, A. D. 1905. 14 c.

**TIME AND BUILDING STONE**—  
Contractors and other parties wanting  
fresh lime or building stone, may procure it at  
Meagher's old quarry, Robin Hill, now owned  
and controlled by PATRICK BERGIN. 14-m-p

**BLOCKS, SLABS, AND  
CORDWOOD.  
PLYMOUTH COAL.**  
—FOR SALE—  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
West Side Market.

That Wonderful New Rimless  
Eye Glass  
**THE STA-ZON,**

fits almost any nose, and a  
great improvement on the old  
Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as  
**Never Slips, Secure Royals,  
Lasso, Etc.**

too numerous to mention  
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the  
good results by coming to us we will  
give you the best test you can get  
outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.  
**A. F. CHINNECK** with

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.

### YARKER

Kenneth Cambridge, aged nine, had the  
misfortune to have his leg broken while  
playing in the school yard. This is the  
third time he has had a leg broken.  
All appreciate the return of the electric  
lights.

The cheese factories will start operations  
next week.  
Another resident in Yarker—a son at the  
home of D. Stewart.

The old English church "on the hill"  
now owned by the Holiness Movement  
People is being repaired and painted white  
which will add greatly to its appearance,  
as well as making it more comfortable  
inside.

B. S. O'Loughlin has purchased a lot  
from J. C. Connolly, and will erect a hand-  
some residence.

Chas. Boyes and wife, Kingston spent  
Sunday here.

Geo. Dear did not make application for  
a licence so there will be only one hotel  
here.

Geo. McDonald home for a few days, left  
again for the west.

Bert Babcock's team of horses ran away  
smashing the waggon.

Yarker is likely soon to have a bank  
opened for business.

**TENDERS WANTED**—Parties wishing  
to enquire about the proposed Hay Bay  
Ferry and get particulars will please apply to  
J. W. ROBINSON, President, or W. T.  
WALLER, Secretary. 18b

## HARD WORK

well directed is bringing fine results to our  
well pleased students. Our new up-to-date  
methods and equipments enables us to offer  
splendid advantages. You may enter any  
time, and prove our merits.  
Correspondence invited. Write.

*Frontenac*  
*Business College*  
**KINGSTON, ONT.**

**W. H. SHAW,** T. N. STOCKDALE,  
President. Principal.

### HUGO AND HIS WIFE.

**Vehemence of the Author and His  
Better Half's Placidity.**

M. Paul Stapfer in the *Mercur* de  
France quotes a fragment of Victor  
Hugo's after dinner monologues. The  
pose of the man accustomed to an ex-  
pectation of big utterances, of meta-  
physical suggestions, is well conveyed  
in the quotations. Victor Hugo, it is  
hardly necessary to observe, was dis-  
tinctly a prophet in his own country  
as well as abroad. By 9 in the evening,  
says M. Stapfer, Victor Hugo had  
warmed to his work. He burst forth:

"How poor, how small, how absurd  
atheism is! God exists. I am more  
sure of his existence than I am of my  
own. If God lends me sufficient length  
of life I want to write a book showing  
how necessary to the soul prayer is—  
how necessary and how efficacious.  
Personally I never pass four hours  
without prayer. I pray regularly every  
morning and evening. If I wake  
in the night I pray. What do I pray  
for? Strength. I know what is right  
and what is wrong, but I realize my  
imperfections and that of myself I  
have not the strength to resist evil.  
God surrounds and upholds us. We  
are in him. From him we have life,  
movement, being. All is created by  
him. But it is not true to say that he  
has created the world. He creates it  
unceasingly. He is the soul of the uni-  
verse. He is the infinite I. He is—  
you are asleep, Adele!"

The abrupt accusation was hurled at  
Mrs. Hugo. Since dinner she had been  
sitting silently in an armchair, rather  
huddled and drawn up in attitude, her  
chin resting on her chest, her hands  
folded on her stomach and her eyelids  
closed. Her regular breathing had been  
pleasantly interrupted. Roused abrupt-  
ly, injured innocence protested vigor-  
ously in her manner, "You dear great  
thing, how could you possibly imagine  
I should go to sleep while you were  
talking?"

thought Donald, but the man was a  
northerner, and this, in Donald's eyes,  
showed that he knew no better.

"You are Mr. Douglass?" He had  
seen the card on the tray in the hall.

"Yes. What of it?" this brusquely, as  
before. Then, "Did Miss Mason send  
you after me?" with a trace of eager-  
ness in his voice.

"Certainly not, sir," said Donald,  
with dignity. "I have come on my own  
account, sir." It was not in the code  
that one should drag the name of a wo-  
man in the quarrels of men.

"Well, what do you want?" The  
brusqueness was again quite evident.

"It will be necessary for you, sir, to  
apologize to my cousin, Miss Lettice  
Mason."

"Apologize to Miss Mason?"

"You have heard me correctly, sir."  
Donald was greatly rejoiced at the  
firm dignity of his own tones. He felt  
that he was carrying through his part  
in the affair in a way which would  
have won the sincere commendation of  
his father and even of his grandfather,  
who had been the most famous duelist  
of his day and state.

"But, young man, I don't owe Miss  
Mason any apology."

"That, sir, is a question which you  
must permit me to decide. Miss Ma-  
son is, as I have said, my cousin. We  
Ordways—there was a quiver of pride  
in the way which Donald pronounced  
the name—"are not accustomed to re-  
ceive instructions from outsiders upon  
matters of etiquette."

"What makes you think I owe Miss  
Mason an apology?"

"Is it not enough, sir, for you to  
know that I deem an apology neces-  
sary?"

Now his prospective antagonist threw  
back his head and laughed loud and  
long. Donald waited patiently until  
the fit of laughter had passed—it was  
merely another item to be added to  
Mr. Douglass' count of rudeness.  
There had been nothing in the Ordway  
blood or the Ordway upbringing to  
teach this fourteen-year-old descend-  
ant of the cavaliers that there was  
anything ridiculous in his demanding,  
without condescending to explain, an  
apology from a bearded man of thirty.

"No," said Mr. Douglass, still half  
choked with laughter. "It is not  
enough for me to know that you con-  
sider an apology necessary. I must  
catch my train and will bid you good  
afternoon." With this he turned and  
would have walked forward, but that  
Donald laid a detaining hand on his  
arm.

"Then you must fight me, sir."

"Now, look here, you young savage,  
why don't you pick out a man of your  
size instead of trying to pick a quarrel  
with a little fellow like myself?" Evi-  
dently Mr. Douglass was inclined to  
consider the whole affair a joke, for he  
threw up his arms in a position of de-  
fense which Donald could readily see  
was burlesqued.

All that could be demanded of even  
the Ordway courtesy was passed, and,  
the limit reached, Donald struck with  
all his might at the head of his antag-  
onist. But the antagonist would not  
fight fairly. He simply grasped both

The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

75c.

Till End of 1905.



# NANANEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14th, 1905

of Donald's small hands in his own big palms, held them fast, and when the upholder of the Orday name attempted to kick he found himself lying flat on his back.

"Now, youngster, come down off your high horse a bit and tell me what is the matter with you."

Searching his memory for some precedent of his own condition, Donald found none. His ancestors had, some of them, been imprisoned for upholding what they believed to be their right or their honor, but none, so far as Donald knew, had ever been so ignominiously treated as himself. The big tears welled up to his eyes and were prevented from overflowing only by pride. His opponent caught sight of the tears and at once released him. This was putting Donald on honor not to renew hostilities without due warning. He drew himself up with all the remains of dignity which he could command.

"You have the better of me, sir, in the matter of strength. But rest assured that I shall not permit the matter to drop. You will hear from me again, sir."

"Now, youngster, tell me what is the matter. If I owe an apology, you can bet I will make it at once."

Truly this northerner was not so entirely deficient in courtesy. It might be well to explain.

"Miss Mason, my cousin, upon whom you called a few minutes ago, went to her room in tears as you left. I naturally take it for granted that you said something to offend her."

"In tears! Something to offend her! Are you quite sure about the tears, my boy?" There was eagerness in the questioner's tones.

"Certainly I am sure."

"Then come with me and watch me apologize."

And Donald's rather short legs found much difficulty in keeping pace with the longer ones of Mr. Douglass. In fact, Mr. Douglass reached the house a good five minutes before Donald came up, puffing and blowing. He could not understand why his cousin should be standing there in the doorway with her head on Mr. Douglass' shoulder and crying at the same time. He pushed forward fiercely.

"Oh, Donald, Donald, dear!" said Miss Lettie, smiling most happily through a mist of tears. Donald went forward more slowly, confronting something now which he did not pretend to understand.

"I've apologized, Donald," said Mr. Douglass.

It was not to be expected that Donald, at the age of fourteen, should have arrived at an understanding of woman nature sufficient to comprehend that Miss Lettie had rejected Mr. Douglass and that the tears which she shed were tears of regret at her own action. Nor did he understand exactly the part he had himself played in bringing back the man who had been rejected—bringing him back to be accepted.

But, despite the fact that he was only fourteen, Donald was the best man at the wedding.

## NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

### CAMDEN EAST.

The Women's Auxiliary met at Miss Sproule's, Monday April 10th, to pack a bale worth \$67.00 for Mr. Fryer, of Fairfield Lake, St. Martin Reserve, Manitoba. The branches of the Women's Auxiliary at Yarker and Newburgh, will shortly pack two more splendid bales for the same Indian Reserve.

Rev. Rural Dean Dobb, of Napanee, preached eloquent and able sermons on behalf of the widows and orphans fund of the Diocese of Ontario, Sunday last, in the Parish of Camden East with the following results: Camden East, \$3.58; Yarker, \$6.68 and Newburgh, \$9.95, making a total of \$14.18. Several heads of families were absent from St. Luke's church and we feel sure that they would like to assist this object which must appeal to every right thinking man and woman.

Lawn mowers, garden shears, lawn rakes.  
BOYLE & SON.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

### STRATHCONA.

Sugar making is the order of the day. Those having their bushes tapped report a light run of sap.

Anton Antonen and family, left on Monday for Glen's Falls, N. Y., where he has secured a situation. They will be missed very much by a large number of friends.

The cement works have shut down. It is a great loss to the village as there seems no prospect of ever reopening them and they employed a large number of hands.

Miles Gilmer and Ed Tompkins left on Monday for Rochester, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sexsmith, of Selby, spent Sunday in this village.

Miss Lena Hayes, of Marlbank, spent a few days last week the guest of her sister, Mr. G. Connors.

Mrs. H. Morgan, of Marlbank spent a few days last week with friends here.

John Murphy and E. Watson left on Monday for Marlbank, where they have secured situations in the cement works.

Mrs. A. McLean, of Montreal, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelly.

Mrs. A. W. Irish, of Morven, spent a few days last week the guest of her sister Mrs. John Granger.

Fred Garrison, of Deseronto, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Eva Lott is recovering slowly after a severe attack of pneumonia. Her many friends will be glad to see her around again.

James Kelly is seriously ill and as he is aged his recovery is doubtful.

Denis O'Connor, of South Fredericksburg paid a business visit to our village on Tuesday last.

Miss Webster is able to resume her position as teacher in our school again after a week's illness.

The official board of management of the public library are thinking of adding a reading room. It would be a great accommodation to a large number of people.

### DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR

on Paints until you see Wallace's, the largest stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes in Napanee.

## We Live to Eat, and Eat to Live!

and the best to be bought is none too good. We have a reputation for carrying the best stock of

## Groceries and Provisions

in town, and when you get anything in those lines from us you can bet it will be the best.

**J. F. SMITH & SON.** Dundas Street, East, Napanee.

Have you tried us for meats? If not give us a call. Our butcher shop is a model of perfection, both as to quality of meats and courtesy shown customers.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

**COAL** FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

**The Rathbun Co.** R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

Galt's tax rate has been fixed at 22 mills.

Harry Lindley, the veteran actor is playing a week's engagement, at Picton, this week.

A second cement works is to be built at Point Ann by a large concern from the United States.

A million whitefish fry from the Sandwich hatchery were deposited in Lake Erie at Port Stanley.

Nearly fourteen thousand people perished in the earthquakes in India. Fresh shocks are reported.

Mr. Edmund Bristol has been elected by acclamation to represent Centre Toronto in the House of Commons.

Richard Williams of Thorold committed suicide by lighting a coal fire in an iron pot and inhaling the fumes.

News comes from Toronto to the effect that the time limit for the construction of Houses of Refuge will be extended.

Vessels valued at £1,277,725 have thus far been captured by the Japanese while they were attempting to enter Vladivostok.

At a recent speech in London Mr. Chamberlain said he expected to live a hundred years and to be Prime Minister of Britain.

Samuel Asseltine made a fine capture in the marsh at Verona, where he secured a pike weighing thirty-one pounds. The fish measured four feet in length and twenty-one inches in girth.

William C. Wright received the appointment of license inspector for the City of Kingston, Monday, succeeding William Glidden, who has capably filled that office for the past fifteen years, and is thus dismissed on no reasonable grounds, except that he happens to be a grit.

Five attendants of a New Jersey asylum have been placed on trial charged with having killed a patient with a base ball bat after he had been placed in a strait jacket. The patient's breast bone was broken, several ribs fractured and he had numerous cuts and bruises on his head and body.

Mrs. David McGuigge, of Brockville,

## BOARD OF TRADE.

It would seem that at last the business men of Napanee have come to realize the fact that while they have been waiting for trade other surrounding, enterprising towns have been hustling, and consequently a goodly portion of the legitimate business which should have come to Napanee has gone to other towns. That portion of the trade which has been declining for years, and which has been diverted into other channels, is that from the vicinity of Adolphustown and South Fredericksburg.

A prominent business man, and one who was actively associated with a Board of Trade in former years, when asked what would be a conservative estimate of the amount of trade from this locality, replied that it would probably be between eight and ten thousand dollars a year.

Through the efforts of Mr. E. Loyt, flour and feed merchant, a meeting largely attended by the business men, was held in the town hall, Monday evening at eight o'clock, and a board of Trade formed.

Mr. J. C. Hardy was the unanimous choice for chairman, and after calling the meeting to order, took a vote to ascertain the feeling of those present as to forming a Board of Trade, and the answer being in the affirmative, proceeded with the election of officers.

The following gentlemen were elected: J. W. Robinson, President. J. L. Boyes, Vice-President. John Madill, 2nd, Vice-President. F. E. Vanliven, 3rd, Vice-President. W. T. Waller, Secy-Treas.

The following gentlemen were chosen as an Executive Committee to act in conjunction with the officers in taking such steps as were deemed necessary towards putting the association on a sound footing: W. F. Hall, T. B. Wallace, M. S. Madole, T. F. Rutten, W. T. Gibbard, F. W. Smith, T. S. Henry, J. C. Hardy, J. R. Dafos, E. Loyt, Dr. N. J. Sills and D. B. Wilson.

The membership fee, as a beginning was placed at one dollar and nearly all the business men have subscribed their names and become members of the Board.

One of the immediate questions which the Board will look into is the ferry across Hay Bay, Wednesday a number of the

part he had himself played in bringing back the man who had been rejected—bringing him back to be accepted.

But, despite the fact that he was only fourteen, Donald was the best man at the wedding.

## HERPICIDE

Kills the Dandruff Germ.

The Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HOOPER.

## PERSONALS

Miss M. Ross and Miss Maude Webster spent Wednesday in Kingston.

Master Harry Boyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Boyle, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Kingston General Hospital Wednesday morning. He came through the operation nicely and his condition is favorable.

Messrs. Jack Anderson, Harry Bristol, Roy Clarke and Walter Root spent Sunday in Kingston.

Mr. Robert Frizzell and wife, and Chas. Frizzell, were in Deseronto, Tuesday, attending the funeral of Mrs. Orin Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Worham, of Belleville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Frizzell, this week.

Mr. Wm. Ferguson returned home on Monday from Indian Head, N. W. T., where he has been for the past month. He is greatly impressed with that country and is thinking of returning about the first of May. While there he purchased 320 acres of land.

Messrs. Chas. Stevens, Geo. Stevens, of Peterboro; Manly Jones, and E. J. Pollard visited Star of the East mine near Cloyne on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Robert May, Picton, visited her father, Mr. T. Murphy, at Kingsford last week.

Mr. J. W. Treffrey, of Montreal, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Eliza Sobey, Miss Bessie Emsley and her friend Miss Orchard, spent Saturday afternoon guests of Miss Nellie Sills, Belleville road.

Mr. T. S. Holgate, of Belleville, will sing "By the Waters of Babylon" in the Eastern Methodist church, Sunday evening.

Alfred Clark, of Empey Hill, left Saturday morning for a two months' trip in the Canadian Northwest.

John Russell, Glasgow, Scotland, who spent the past six months with Thomas Chambers, Dorland, left Friday, for Saskatoon, Sask., to meet his father and go into farming in the prairie country.

Miss Aggie Laidley, Ernestown, is the guest of Miss Darragh, William street, Kingston.

W. Smith, Odessa, spent Sunday in Kingston, the guest of his cousin, J. Laidley.

Miss Laura Crowe, Ernestown, is visiting in Kingston, the guest of Miss Grimshaw.

Mrs. Thompson, who has held the office of Serg. Major in the local Salvation Army Corp. and daughter Jessie, leaves this week for Montreal, and will be connected with the Army in that city.

### BIRTHS.

Fox—In Napanee, Sunday, April 2nd., to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fox, a daughter.

### DEATHS.

Boyes—At Napanee, on Saturday, 8th April, 1905, John Boyes, aged 66 years.

## PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 800 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

## DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR

on Paints until you see Wallace's, the largest stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes in Napanee.

## NEWBURN

The warm rain has given the grass start.

A very interesting literary was held in the Methodist church, at the Epworth League meeting. The chair was taken by D. A. Nesbit, B. A., who made some spicy remarks on "Achievement," in opening the programme. Solos were contributed by Miss Corrie Nesbit and Mrs. Sharpe, a duet by Mrs. Mears and Mrs. G. B. Thompson and a reading by Miss M. Mary Beeman, while Rev. Mr. Mears closed the programme with "Horatius."

On Friday evening, March 31st, Miss Gertie Nesbit entertained her young friends at "Grassy Lawn." The evening was spent very pleasantly in games, music and promenades. Dainty refreshments were served and the gathering broke up at an early hour.

On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Courtney entertained a large number of young girls. A very pleasant evening was spent.

C. H. Finkle shipped three carloads of buggies to Quebec points this week.

Miss Stephenson, Napanee, is visiting Miss Lena Madden.

A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lockwood on Sunday. Mrs. Lockwood is in a critical condition. Her many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Rural Dean Dibb preached in St. John's church on Sunday afternoon.

Maurice, and Miss Cora Madden, Napanee, spent Sunday at Mrs. A. Madden's.

Miss Aleta Schriver spent Sunday at H. M. Deroche's, Napanee.

Joseph Dewey died at his uncle's, Chas. Dewey, near Centreville, on Wednesday last, near of pleuro-pneumonia.

Our sidewalks are in a terrible condition. With no electric lights, the walking at night is very dangerous.

The cheese factory opened for the season Monday.

Miss Shorey, of Tamworth Public School, spent Sunday at her home here.

House cleaning is in order.

A very happy event took place at the parsonage on Wednesday, when Miss Maud Glover, Camden East, and Ethelbert Youmans, Wesley, were united in marriage by Rev. J. F. Mears. The happy couple left for Toronto on the 3.25 train. A reception was held at the home of the groom's father, John Youmans, Wesley, on Saturday.

The Woman's Missionary Society will hold a meeting in the Methodist church on Good Friday evening. Mrs. Vallesau is to speak and an interesting time is expected.

## Builders Supplies.

We carry the largest most varied and complete stock of any hardware House in town. We can furnish you with almost everything you need at lowest prices. Don't forget that we sell best grades of Paints, Oils and glass galvanized Iron soldered, shingle roofing and eavetroughing.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Five attendants of a New Jersey asylum have been placed on trial charged with having killed a patient with a base ball bat after he had been placed in a strait jacket. The patient's breast bone was broken, several ribs fractured and he had numerous cuts and bruises on his head and body.

Mrs. David McGuigge, of Brockville, was preparing her three children for bed, on Saturday night, when the lamp was upset and exploded, setting fire to her clothing. The woman with great presence of mind thrust the children out of the house but was herself so badly burned before help arrived that death resulted within a few hours.

William Mack, aged 75, an old resident, of Belleville is dead at the Home for the Friendless. Some twenty years ago Mr. Mack kept a grocery and rented a room to an old soldier named Penton, who, after, some quarrelling, attacked Mack and his wife with a pistol. He shot Mrs. Mack twice, inflicting dangerous wounds and fired three times ineffectively. Penton committed suicide when the police went to arrest him. Mrs. Mack lived several years.

"Wheeler's Mills" was the name of old time popularity given to the thriving little town on the Salmon River which is the metropolis of Addington county. The Wheelers, who were the first to settle on the spot, came from the states but were of English extraction. And Calvin Wheeler it was, the progenitor of all hereabouts now bearing his patronymic, who named the town Tamworth. He was a warm admirer of Sir Robert Peel, the prime minister of England, who sat in the commons (as did his father before him, and his son after him) for the ancient borough of Tamworth in Stratfordshire. This high opinion of the British statesman it is alleged, accounts for the old settler's choice of a name for the then newly rising town.

Frank Oliver member of parliament for Edmonton, was on Saturday sworn in as minister of interior, succeeding Hon. Clifford Sifton. It is not definitely decided when the election will be held, but it will be held just as soon as the notices can be got out. Oliver was elected in November by the largest majority in Canada—3,003. Hon. Frank Oliver, M.P., represents Edmonton, winning his first election in 1896 as an independent and as a liberal in subsequent elections. He publishes the Bulletin at Edmonton, is fifty-two years of age, and a native of Peel county, Ont. He entered western politics in 1883 in the North-West council, and was a member of the succeeding legislative assembly from 1888 to 1896.

About 3 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in the building occupied by C. J. Adams, fancy goods, and Jas. Cole, barber, on St. George street, Deseronto. A family named Arsenau occupying the rooms above the barber shop, were the first to discover the blaze and gave the alarm. Henry Dube, in helping them out, fell from the second storey and broke his shoulder. Mr. Adams, who sleeps above the store, got out of a window, not having time to fully dress himself. The fire brigade succeeded in subduing the blaze after a struggle. The stock in trade of Mr. Adams is almost a complete loss from fire, smoke and water. Cole succeeded in saving his barber chairs and a few small articles. A small portion of Mr. Arsenau's household goods were saved. The building, a frame structure is pretty badly wrecked. Adams and Cole both carried insurance but not enough to cover the loss.

J. R. Dafeo, E. Loyet, Dr. N. J. Sills and D. B. Wilson.

The membership fee, as a beginning was placed at one dollar and nearly all the business men have subscribed their names and become members of the Board.

One of the immediate questions which the Board will look into is the ferry across Hay Bay. Wednesday a number of the officers and members of the Board drove over to Hay Bay with the idea of picking out the most suitable location and getting all necessary information in regard to establishing a permanent and satisfactory ferry, one that will be a convenience under all circumstances. In all probability a full report will be made by the committee at a meeting of the Board which will be held as soon as possible.

## IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. W. S. WAGAR, TAMWORTH.

Robbed, by her own request, in her wedding gown. Mrs. Stanley Wagar, a bride of six short months ago, was borne last Wednesday to the Methodist church, Tamworth where in the presence of an overflowing congregation the funeral service was conducted by Rev. W. H. Adams, assisted by Revs. J. K. Henry and R. Allen. Never actually dead, the past winter had proved very trying to her constitution, and it became too evident as the weeks wore away, that tubercular disease, of which she had long been fearful, had fastened itself upon her. Remorselessly it did its work, and the almost insupportable physical weakness that was induced told too plainly that neither respite or recovery was to be expected. By extreme old age death is often welcomed, but life is sweet at twenty-five and amid all the delightful associations of her new and beautiful home, Mrs. Wagar found much to live for. Until almost the last she intimated that she was ready to give up the fight for life, and none can tell what it cost her in the end to confess that she "did not think she would see Easter." At length, however, in her voluntary submission to the Divine will, she found herself appropriate the words of Charlotte Elliott, with whose sweet spirit she had always had much in common—

"Should pining sickness waste away  
My life in premature decay,  
My Father, still I strive to say  
"Thy will be done."

Mrs. Wagar who as Miss Rhoda Marlin, had a place in the church choir, and in the League and Sunday school will be much missed. A thoroughly trained singer who sang "with the spirit and with the understanding also," it will be many a long day before the echoes of some of her exquisite Sunday evening solos fade away. Endowed with high principle and fine feeling, she put alike soul and kindness and conscience into her work, and her labor has obviously not been in vain. On the last Sunday afternoon of her life a few choice friends gathered with her in the communion service, which was singularly beautiful and impressive. As they retired she smiled her farewell upon them, and within a few hours passed calmly into the Paradise of God.—Tweed News.

A parcel of whalebone from Hudson's Straits sold in London at £2,500 per ton.


Premier Gouin was elected Monday in the St. James division of Montreal, over Alexander St. Martin, Labor candidate, by 3420 to 304. The Labor candidate loses his deposit.

# PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

BRACES THE NERVES.

BUILDS UP THE BODY.



MAKES SICK PEOPLE WELL IN SPRING TIME.

Ask For "PAIN'S" Ask For

The Kind That Has Made Such Wonderful Cures.



# 'The Highest Medical Authorities' Ideal standard of purity."

# "SALADA"

Received highest award St. Louis, 1904  
Sold only in lead packets. By all grocers.  
Black. Mixed or Green.

## THE GRIP TRAVELS FAST

DR. ALBUTT SAYS IT COMES FROM CHINA.

Attack Always Sudden, Sometimes Making Men Helpless in a Few Moments.

The address on influenza delivered before the Hurterian society recently by Dr. Thomas C. Allbutt, professor of medicine at Cambridge university, continues to be a leading topic of discussion among medical men in England.

Dr. Allbutt declared influenza travels by express trains, and showed how in the spread of epidemics those towns were attacked first at which through trains stopped, while the smaller places served only by slow trains were spared until later. Just as the Ganges was the home of cholera so northern China was the home of influenza, and the opening of the Transiberian railway had facilitated the spread of the disease in the great epidemic of 1889.

### BROUGHT TO AMERICA.

Bokhara was the point of dissemination into Europe, whence it followed the three trade routes. It reached New York from England in just the time taken by the fastest steamer running then.

Dr. Allbutt believed only those cases were infectious in which the respiratory organs were implicated. Occasionally, he said, infection could be carried for a few days about by clothes. Children were not liable to the disease, and if they did catch it they soon recovered. The onset was sudden and sometimes exceedingly so. A man riding past the professor's house was stricken so suddenly with influenza that he fell off his horse.

"Sir William Broadbeat," said the speaker, "has told me of a patient who drove in at one gate of a park perfectly well and was prostrated by influenza before he reached the opposite gate."

### NEW TYPE OF THE DISEASE.

The lecturer drew attention to a new type of the disease which he called "continued influenza." During convalescence all the special sensations were affected. Thus he himself was fond of music, but after an attack of influenza he went to a concert and could not imagine how anybody could enjoy such noise. At the end of an hour of boredom he came out, yet with complete recovery his enjoyment of music came back suddenly and curiously enough together with a renewed appetite for food.

Dr. Allbutt believed that the misery and depression which so often follow influenza can be cut short by a plain diet of milk and vegetables. Affectionate wives, he said, dose their husbands with beef tea and other things supposed to strengthen but these only delay recovery.

It will be good news for sufferers that Prof. Allbutt asserts one attack of influenza confers immunity for a period of six months against another.

in the world say:  
"It represents the  
ideal standard of  
purity."

## TERRIBLE TEMPTATION.

An eminent English surgeon, whose brusqueness with grown-ups recalls that of the famous Abernethy, is quite another person when children are his patients. Then he is as amiable as an angel or a big St. Bernard dog.

A short time ago, according to St. James's Budget, this gentle giant got up out of a warm bed at three o'clock of a bitter morning to attend a tiny boy in piteous plight from diphtheria. He performed the operation of tracheotomy and saved the child's life.

Time went on and his general condition improved, but there was one disquieting symptom. He refused to use his voice. When he was questioned he nodded or shook his head, but would not speak. Finally the surgeon found a way. One morning he talked at his stubborn little patient.

"I'm sorry he can't speak to me, nurse," the surgeon said, "because I'm going up to London to-morrow, and sha'n't know whether to bring him a horse or a gun."

There was a brief silence. The surgeon and nurse waited breathlessly. Then a tiny finger stole up to a wounded throat, and the ghost of a baby boy's voice said:

"Please, doctor, bring me a lickin' gun!"

## LEARNED CABMEN.

Linguistic cabmen have just appeared in the streets of Dresden. The police of the place where the china comes from have issued a decree enacting that cabmen who speak foreign languages must indicate on a leather armband in color the particular tongues they have mastered—English, French, Italian, Russian, and so on. One of the cabmen, a Hungarian, can scarcely find space on his armband for the inscription of the numerous languages he professes to speak, for there are eight of them.

## A SPRING TONIC.

Something That Will Make Rich, Red Blood and Drive Out Disease.

All physicians are agreed that everyone needs a fresh supply of new blood in the spring. The reason is plain—close confinement in overheated, imperfectly ventilated homes and work places, have clogged the blood with impurities. The liver is sluggish, the kidneys fail to perform their work properly. The impure blood is shown in a score of ways. You may only feel a little tired, or easily depressed, but these are mere symptoms from which more serious trouble will follow. In other cases impure blood makes itself manifest in pimples and disfiguring eruptions, occasional headaches, a variable appetite, attacks of indigestion or rheumatism, pains in the back and loins. But whatever the trouble, there is only one sure way to get rid of it, and that is through the rich, red, new blood which comes from the

# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER XLIX.—(Continued.)

But Chris was in no way cast down. She had carefully planned out her line of action, and the more she thought over it the more sure of success she felt. A few hours more and—but she didn't care to dwell too closely on that.

It was after luncheon that Chris's opportunity came. Lord Littimer and Grace Rawlins had gone off to inspect something especially beautiful in the way of a waterfall, leaving Chris and Rawlins alone. The latter was talking brilliantly over his cigarette.

"Is Lord Littimer any relation of yours?" he asked.

"Well, yes," Chris admitted. "I hope he will be a nearer relation before long."

"Oh, you mean to say—may I venture to congratulate—"

"It isn't quite that," Chris laughed, with a little rising in color. "I am not thinking of Lord Littimer, but of his son. Yes, I see you raise your eyebrows—probably you are aware of the story, as most people are. And you are wondering why I am on such friendly terms with Lord Littimer under the circumstances. And I am wondering why you should call yourself John Smith."

The listener coolly flicked the ash from his cigarette. His face was like a mask.

"John Smith is a good name," he said. "Can you suggest a better?"

"If you ask me to do so I can. I should call myself John Rawlins."

There was just the ghost of a smile on Rawlins's lips.

"There is a man of that name," he said, slowly, "who attained considerable notoriety in the States. People said that he was the dernière cri of refined rascality. He was supposed to be without feeling of any kind; his villainies were the theme of admiration amongst financial magnates. There were brokers who piously thanked Providence because Rawlins had never thought of going on the Stock Exchange, where he could have robbed and plundered with impunity. And this Rawlins always baffles the police. If he baffles them a little longer they won't be able to touch him at all. At present, despite his outward show, he has hardly a dollar to call his own. But he is on to a great coup now, and, strange to say, an honest one. Do you know the man, Miss Lee?"

Chris met the speaker's eyes firmly.

"I met him last night for the first time," she said.

"In that case you can hardly be said to know him," Rawlins murmured. "If you drive him into a corner he will do desperate things. If you tried that game on with him you would regret it for the rest of your life. Good heavens, you are like a child playing about amidst a lot of unguarded machinery. Why do you do it?"

"That I will tell you presently, Mr. Rawlins, you have a daughter."

The hard look died out of the listener's eyes.

"Whom I love better than my life" he said. "There are two John Rawlins's—the one you know; and, well, the other one. I should be sorry to show you the other one."

"For the sake of your daughter I don't want to see the other one."

"Then why do you pit yourself against me like this?"

than anything else. "It is not a nice thing to bully women."

"Reginald Henson finds it quite a congenial occupation," Chris said, bitterly.

Rawlins pulled thoughtfully at his cigarette.

"I am to a certain extent in your power," he said. "You have discovered my identity at a time when I could sacrifice thousands for it not to be known that I am in England. How you have discovered me matters as little as how a card-player gets the ace of trumps. And I understand that the price of your silence is the betrayal of Henson?"

"That is about what it comes to," said Chris.

"In the parlance of the lower type of rascal, I am to 'round on my pal'?"

"If you like to put it in that way, Mr. Smith."

"I never did such a thing in my life before. And, at the same time, I don't mind admitting that I was never so sorely tried. At the present moment I am on the verge of a large fortune, and I am making my grand coup honestly. Would you deem it exaggeration on my part if I said that I was exceedingly glad of the fact?"

"Mr. Smith," Chris said, earnestly. "I have seen how fond you are of your daughter."

"That is an exceedingly clever remark of yours, young lady," Rawlins smiled. "You know that you have found the soft spot in my nature, and you are going to hammer on it till you reduce me to submission. I am not a religious man, but my one prayer is that Grace shall never find me out. When my coup comes off I am going to settle in England and become intensely respectable."

"With Reginald Henson for your secretary, I suppose?"

"No, I am going to drop the past. But to return to our subject. Are you asking me to betray Henson to the police?"

"Nothing of the kind," Chris cried, hastily. "I—I would do anything to avoid a family scandal. All I want is a controlling power over the man."

"The man who bullies women?"

"The same. For seven years he has wrecked the lives of five of us—three women. He has parted husband and wife, he has driven the man I love into exile. And the poor wife is gradually going hopelessly mad under his cruelties. And he blackmails us, he extorts large sums of money from us. If you knew what we have suffered at the hands of the rascal!"

Rawlins nodded in sympathy.

"I did not imagine that," he said. "Of course, I have known for years that Henson was pretty bad. You may smile, but I have never had any sympathy with his methods and hypocritical ways, perhaps because I never did anything of the kind myself. Nobody can say that I ever robbed anybody who was poor or defenceless or foolish. By heavens, I am a more honest man than hundreds of London and New York capitalists. It is the hard rogues amongst us who have always been my mark. Bit to injure and wound women and children!"

"Which means that you are going to help me?" Chris asked, quietly.

"As far as I can, certainly. Especially as you are going to let

a plain diet of milk and vegetables. Affectionate grives, he said, dose their husbands with beef tea and other things supposed to strengthen but these only delay recovery.

It will be good news for sufferers that Prof. Allbutt asserts one attack of influenza confers immunity for a period of six months against another.

#### MICROBES GO THROUGH AIR.

Dr. Franklin Parsons showed how easily a microbe could be carried through the air. A public speaker with influenza could spread microbes into his audience for a distance of forty feet. He indicated by a skillful use of curves that the type of disease had changed and, instead of disappearing for long intervals, now was constantly in the midst of the people, and, in fact, had become what is termed endemic.

#### IN THE NURSERY.

Every mother should be able to treat the minor ailments of her little ones. Prompt action may prevent serious illness—perhaps save a child's life. A simple remedy in the home is therefore an absolute necessity, and for this purpose there is nothing else so good as Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, allay fevers, destroy worms, aid teething and make little ones healthy and cheerful. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. John N. Pringle, Forest Falls, Ont., says: "I think I can thank Baby's Own Tablets for my baby's life. He was badly constipated, but after giving him the Tablets, he was relieved at once. I also find them good when he is at all restless, and feel I cannot say too much in their favor." Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mrs. Von Blumer—"Why don't you take your business friend to your club instead of bringing him home?" Von Blumer—"Because I want to talk business to him. I don't want to take him to a place where he is going to enjoy himself."

#### Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

"What is it, sir?" asked the workman who had been hailed by Smith. "There's a piano in here that I want you to fix." "But I ain't a piano-tuner; I'm a carpenter." "I know. I want you to nail the lid down."

The Backache Stage may be just that incipient form of kidney disease which, if neglected will develop into stubborn and distressing disorder that will take long tedious treatment to cure. Don't neglect the "backache stage" of the most insidious of diseases. South American Kidney Cure stops the ache in six hours and cures. —30

#### NOT LIKE THE CZAR.

Incident of the King's Recent Visit to Portsmouth.

During his recent visit to the fleet at Portsmouth, the King drove off the jetty through the dockyard. It was an interesting coincidence that the King left the jetty just after the noon bell had sounded for the dockyard men to cease work. The carriage threaded its way through the thousands of men in their labor-stained clothing and as they made way they loyally saluted his Majesty. One workman turned to a mate and remarked, as the King, unattended even by mounted policemen, passed on, "I say, wouldn't the Czar like to be able to drive about like that?" All along the route to the Clarence Barracks, the crowd had gathered, and they cheered lustily.

trouble will follow. In other cases impure blood makes itself manifest in pimples and disfiguring eruptions, occasional headaches, a variable appetite, attacks of indigestion or rheumatism, pains in the back and loins. But whatever the trouble, there is only one sure way to get rid of it, and that is through the rich, red, new blood which comes from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every pill you take makes new, rich blood, braces the nerves, overcomes all weakness, drives the germs of disease from the body and gives you vim and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mr. Charles Saulnier, Corberrie, N.S., says:—"I was very much run down, and so weak I could hardly work. It seemed as though my blood was little better than water. I tried several medicines, but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was simply astonishing how quickly these pills began to help me, and how much new life and vigor they put into me. They have made me as sound as ever I was."

Good blood is the secret of health and strength. The secret of good blood is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills do not act upon the bowels—their whole mission is to make new, rich, health-giving blood, which strengthens every organ, and every nerve and drives disease from the body. Don't take anything but the genuine pills, which have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, write The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

#### THINGS JAPANESE.

It is interesting to know that General Nogi and General Huroki, are members of the Presbyterian Church, and that Field Marshal Oyama's wife is also a member in good standing of that denomination.

Admiral Togo is a Roman Catholic.

Other instances of high Japanese officials being Christians might be noted. No country in the world possesses to-day a larger measure of religious liberty than does Japan. That is one of the secrets of her success and progress these latter years. Japanese shipping tonnage passed from 138,000 tons in 1896 to 600,000 tons in 1903.

Japan has 858 technical schools. The Government runs nine of these; 795 are supported by local authorities, and 54 are private establishments. The total includes three institutes established by the Government for the training of teachers in technical schools. But the Japanese do not depend on schools, colleges, and universities as the only—or the chief—means of educating men to advance the welfare of the Empire. They have the habit of sending their best men—students, professors, manufacturers, and merchants—to the various countries in the search for knowledge and experience.

Day after day Japan is an object lesson to the world.



ener's eyes. "Whom I love better than my life" he said. "There are two John Rawlins's—the one you know; and, well, the other one. I should be sorry to show you the other one." "For the sake of your daughter I don't want to see the other one." "Then why do you pit yourself against me like this?" "I don't think you are displaying your usual lucidity," Chris said, coolly. Her heart was beating fast, but she did not show it. "Just reflect for a moment. I have found you out. I know pretty well what you are. I need not have told you anything of this. I need have done no more than gone to the police and told them where to find you. But I don't want to do that; I hate to do it after what I saw last night. You have your child, and she loves you. Could I unmask you before her eyes?"

"You would kill her," Rawlins said, a little unsteadily; "and you would kill me, I verily believe. That child is all the world to me. I committed my first theft so that she could have the change the doctors declared to be absolutely necessary. I intended to repay the money—the old, old story. And I was found out by my employer and discharged. Thank goodness, my wife was dead. Since then I have preyed on society. But I need not go into that sordid story. You are not going to betray me?"

"I said before that I should do nothing of the kind."

"Then why do you let me know that you have discovered my identity?"

"Because I want you to help me. I fancy you respect my sex Mr. Rawlins."

"Call me Smith, please. I have always respected your sex. All the kindness and sympathy of my life have been from women. And I can lay my hand on my heart and declare that I never yet wronged one of them in thought or deed. The man who is cruel to women is no man."

"And yet your friend Reginald Henson is that sort."

Rawlins smiled again. He began to understand a little of what was passing in Chris's mind.

"Would you mind going a little more into details?" he suggested. "So Henson is that sort. Well, I didn't know, or he had never had my assistance in his little scheme. Oh, of course, I have known him for years as a scoundrel. So he oppresses women."

"He has done so for a long time; he is blighting my life and the life of my sister and another. And it seems to me that I have that rascal under my thumb at last. You cannot save him—you can do no more than place obstacles in my way; but even those I should overcome. And you admit that I am likely to be dangerous to you."

"You can kill my daughter. I am in your power to that extent."

"As if I should," Chris said. "It is only Reginald Henson whom I want to strike. I want you to answer a few questions; to tell me why you went to Walen's and induced them to procure a certain cigar-case for you, and why you subsequently went to Lockhart's at Brighton and bought a precisely similar one."

Rawlins looked in surprise at the speaker. A tinge of admiration was on his face. There was a keenness and audacity after his own heart.

"Go on," he said, slowly. "Tell me everything openly and freely, and when you have done so I will give you all the information that lies in my power."

#### CHAPTER L.

"So Reginald Henson bullies women," Rawlins said, after a long pause. There was a queer smile on his face; he appeared perfectly at ease. He did not look in the least like a desperate criminal whom Chris could have driven out of the country by one word to the police. In his perfectly-fitting grey suit he seemed more like a lord of ancient acres

am a more honest man than hundreds of London and New York capitalists. It is the hard rogues amongst us who have always been my mark. Bit to injure and wound women and children!"

"Which means that you are going to help me?" Chris asked, quietly. "As far as I can, certainly. Especially as you are going to let Henson down easily. Now please ask me any questions that you like."

"This is very good of you," said Chris. "In the first place, did you ever hear Mr. Henson speak of his relations or friends?"

"Nobody beyond Lord Littimer. You see, Henson and I were extremely useful to one another once or twice, but he never trusted me, and I never trusted him. I never cared for his methods."

"Did you go to Brighton lately on purpose to help him?"

"Certainly not. I had business in Brighton for some considerable time, and my daughter was with me. When she went away to stay with friends for a short time I moved to the Metropole."

"Then why did you go to Walen's in Brighton and ask them to show you some gun-metal cigar-cases like the one in Lockhart's window?"

"Simply because Henson asked me to. He came to me just before I went to the Metropole and told me he had a big thing on. He didn't give me the least idea what it was, nor did I ask him. He suggested the idea of the cigar-case, and said that I need not go near Walen's again, and I didn't. I assure you I had no curiosity on the matter. In any case a little thing like that couldn't hurt me. Some days later Henson came to me again and asked me to go to Lockhart's and purchase the cigar-case I had previously seen. He wanted me to get the case so that I could not be traced. Again I agreed. I was leaving the Metropole the next day, so the matter was easy. I called and purchased the

## About Colds

Don't think you are justified in being laid up with a cold half the winter merely because it's the season when everybody is supposed to have colds. At first a cold may not amount to much but it is likely to hang on long enough to give you trouble if it is not stopped with

## Scott's Emulsion.

These colds that hang on weaken the throat and lungs and make the way easy for pneumonia and perhaps consumption. It is just as well to reduce the chance as much as possible. Scott's Emulsion soothes, heals and cures a cold and does it quickly—that's a good point to remember.

Will send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.



## HE IS EMPHATIC IN WHAT HE SAYS

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED  
ROBT. BOND OF BRIGT'S  
DISEASE.**

**His Doctor Who Said There Was  
No Hope for Him, Now Pro-  
nounces Him Well—He Tells His  
Own Story.**

Mt. Brydges, Ont., April 10—  
(Special).—Among the many people  
in this neighborhood who tell of the  
great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are  
doing, none is more emphatic than  
that old and respected citizen, Mr.  
Robert Bond.

"I believe I owe my life to Dodd's  
Kidney Pills," Mr. Bond says. "My  
attending physician said I was in the  
last stages of Bright's Disease and  
that there was no hope for me. Then  
I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney  
Pills and used in all twenty boxes.  
Now I eat well, sleep well, and my  
doctor says I am well. Dodd's Kid-  
ney Pills and nothing else cured me.  
Do you wonder I am always ready to  
say a good word for Dodd's Kidney  
Pills?"

What will cure Bright's Disease  
will easily cure other form of Kid-  
ney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills  
will always cure Bright's Disease.  
They are the only remedy that will  
cure Bright's Disease. Be sure you  
get Dodd's.

cigar-case on approval, I forwarded  
dollar-notes in payment from the  
Metropole, and the next day I left."

"And you did all that without a  
single question?"

"I did. It was only a little con-  
sideration for an old confederate."

"And suppose that confederate had  
played you false?"

Two tiny points of flame danced  
in Rawlins's eyes.

"Henson would never have dared,"  
he said. "My mind was quite easy  
on that score."

"I understand," Chris murmured.  
"And you kept the cigar-case?"

"Yes, I rather liked it. And I  
could afford a luxury of that kind  
just then."

"Then why did you dispose of it  
to Rutter's in Moreton Wells? And  
why Moreton Wells?"

Rawlins laughed as he lighted a  
fresh cigarette.

"I came to Moreton Wells knowing  
that Henson was at Littimer's Cas-  
tle," he explained. "I went there to  
borrow £200 from Henson. Unfor-  
tunately I found him in great need  
of money. Somebody who had pro-  
mised him a large sum of money had  
disappointed him."

Chris smiled. She had heard all  
about Lady Littimer's adventure  
with the ring, and her stubborn re-  
fusal to give Henson any further sup-  
plies.

"Presently I can tell you who dis-  
appointed Henson," she said. "But  
fancy you being short of—"

"Of ready money; I frequently am.  
One of your great millionaires told  
me lately that he was frequently  
hard up for a thousand pounds cash.  
I have frequently been hard up for  
five pounds. Hence the fact that I  
sold the cigar-case at Moreton  
Wells."

"Well, the ground is clear so far,"  
said Chris. "Do you know Van  
Sneck?"

"I know Van Sneck very well,"  
Rawlins said, without hesitation.

"A wonderfully clever man."

"And a great scoundrel, I pre-  
sume?"

"Well, on the whole, I should say  
not. Weak, rather than wicked. Van  
Sneck has been a tool and creature  
of Henson's for years. If he could  
only keep away from the drink he  
might make a fortune. But what

## SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

**\$5,000 Reward** will be paid by  
Lever Brothers  
Limited, Toronto, to any person who  
can prove that this soap contains  
any form of adulteration whatsoever,  
or contains any injurious chemicals.

Ask for the Octagon Bar.

A gentleman took his little sister  
with him while calling the other  
evening at a house where he is a reg-  
ular visitor. The little girl made  
herself quite at home, and showed  
great fondness for one of the young  
ladies, hugging her heartily. "How  
very affectionate she is!" said the  
lady of the house. "Yes; so like her  
brother!" responded the young lady,  
unthinkingly.

The merits of Bickle's Anti-Consump-  
tive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs  
and colds are attested by scores who  
know its power in giving almost in-  
stant relief when the throat is sore  
with coughing and the whole pulmon-  
ary region disordered in consequence. A  
bottle of this world-famed Syrup will  
save doctor's bills, and a great deal of  
suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

"What strides these vulgar trades-  
men do make. A few years ago a  
man lived here who was an ordinary  
butcher, and to-day he is my father-  
in-law!"

### FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has  
been used by millions of mothers for  
their children while teething. It soothes  
the child, softens the gums, allays pain,  
cures windcolic, regulates the stomach  
and bowels, and is the best remedy for  
Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.  
Sold by druggists throughout the  
world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs.  
Winslow's Soothing Syrup." 22-04

Wife (who is always ailing)—"You  
will bury me by the side of my  
first husband, won't you, dear?"  
Husband—"With pleasure, my dear."

### Salt Rheum, Tetter, Eczema—

These distressing skin diseases relieved  
by one application. Dr. Agnew's Oint-  
ment is a potent cure for all eruptions  
of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre,  
says: "For nine years I was disfigured  
with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Ag-  
new's Ointment cured it." 35 cents.—31

Angelina—"Edwin, promise me  
you'll never describe me as your re-  
lict?" Edwin—"Dearest, I never  
will. I'll die first."

Great Things From Little Causes  
Grow.—It takes very little to derange  
the stomach. The cause may be slight,  
a cold, something eaten or drunk, an-  
xiety, worry, or some other simple cause.  
But if precautions be not taken, this  
simple cause may have most serious  
consequences. Make a chronically debil-  
ity in time. Keep the digestive ap-  
paratus in healthy condition and all  
will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills  
are better than any other for the pur-  
pose.

First Domestic (who had been out  
four nights that week)—"I'm sorry,  
but I can't go to Lannigan's ball  
to-night. The missus won't let me."  
Second Domestic—"And why won't  
she?" First Domestic—"I dunno.  
P'raps she's put out because she  
wasn't invited."

### Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

#### JAPANESE POLICEMAN.

The Japanese policeman is often a  
sort of street magistrate. He seldom  
has much trouble in making an  
arrest. He is invested with all the  
majesty of the law, and to the Jap-  
anese law is supreme. It seems very  
peculiar to see him holding a solemn  
court in the street, to settle some  
dispute between the inhabitants.  
With the utmost gravity he examines  
the parties, notes the information,  
and pronounces his decision, which

## ONLY ONE BEST! The BEST Country is CANADA

We'll all admit that. The BEST TEA in CANADA is

# Blue Ribbon

TEA. You'll say so when you try it.

**ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT  
TRY THE RED LABEL.**

### A LOVELY CAKE.

Mrs. Younglove—Be sure not to  
pass that cake on the sideboard to  
the guests this evening, won't you,  
dear? Mr. Younglove—Why not?  
Mrs. Younglove—Because I made a  
mistake and put in bluing instead of  
vanilla. It tastes queer, but isn't it  
a beautiful sky blue?

### Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

Bertha—"How is your friend,  
Miss Flaunter, now?" Ethel—"She is  
no friend of mine. I'm not on speak-  
ing terms with her now; we only kiss  
when we meet."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfect-  
ant Soap Powder dusted in the  
bath, softens the water and disin-  
fects.

The head of a matrimonial combine  
glanced at a bill from his wife's  
dressmaker. "When I proposed to  
you, less than two years ago," he  
said, "I was rather wild, and you  
said you considered it your duty to  
marry me, for the purpose of making  
something of me, did you not?"  
"Yes, John," answered the wife.  
"Well," he continued, "your efforts  
have not been in vain. You have  
succeeded." "I'm so glad," she said.  
"What have I made of you, dear?"  
Once more he glanced at the bill. "A  
pauper," he replied, with a deep  
sigh.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine  
to remove all kinds of corns and warts,  
and only costs the small sum of twenty-  
five cents.

Mother—"Don't let me catch you at  
that jam again! Tommy—Well, maw  
if you'd keep it lower down I could  
get away quicker."

### Dr. Van Stan's Pineapple Tablets

—Medical science by accident discovered  
the potency of the pineapple as a pan-  
acea for stomach troubles. The im-  
mense percentage of vegetable pepsin  
contained in the fruit makes it an al-  
most indispensable remedy in cases of  
dyspepsia and indigestion. One tablet  
after each meal will cure most chronic  
cases. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—32

Village Doctor—"Well, Scroggins, I  
hope your wife is much better to-day  
eh? How is her pulse? And how's  
her temperature?" Scroggins (con-  
sidering)—"Well, doctor, I don't  
know much about her pulse, but as  
for her temper (feelingly)—she's got  
plenty of that to-day!"

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by  
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bay of Islands, J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by  
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism  
by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

Mr. Rooke—"I hope you didn't be-  
lieve what they said about me." Miss

**FOR SALE!**—Are you looking for  
a farm, store, blacksmith shop,  
hotel, business property of any kind,  
residence in City, Town or Village?  
If so send for our list. It will in-  
terest you. Some splendid bargains.  
Western Real Estate Exchange Lim-  
ited, London, Ont.

## YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If an agent  
of ours is your town, write direct Montreal, Box 114  
**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.  
MONTREAL.**

"Didn't the minister feel it when  
so many in the congregation fell  
asleep during the sermon?" "Oh,  
no; it encouraged him to keep on."  
"How so?" "Why, he was egotistical  
enough to think they were nod-  
ding approval at what he said."

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some  
pills which have no other purpose ex-  
cept to beget painful internal  
disturbances in the patient, adding to  
his troubles and perplexities rather than  
diminishing them. One might as well  
swallow some corrosive material. Par-  
melee's Vegetable Pills have not this  
disagreeable and injurious property.  
They are easy to take, are not unplea-  
sant to the taste, and their action is  
mild and soothing. A trial of them  
will prove this. They offer peace to the  
dyspeptic.

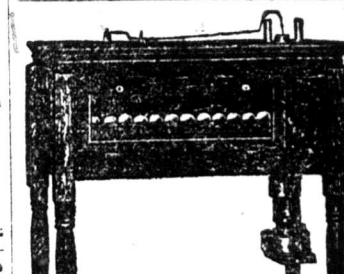
Ethel—"It is useless to urge me to  
marry you. When I say no, I mean  
no." Jack—"Always?" Ethel—"In-  
variably." Jack—"And can nothing  
ever change your determination when  
once you make up your mind?" Ethel  
—"Absolutely nothing." Jack—  
"Well, I wouldn't care to marry a  
girl like that, anyhow."

When the little folks take colds  
and coughs, don't neglect them  
and let them strain the tender  
membranes of their lungs,  
Give them

## Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It will cure them quickly and  
strengthen their lungs.  
It is pleasant to take,  
Prices, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. 306

Doctor—"Well, how's the ague this  
morning?" Colonel—"I'm better,  
but my wife is worse." "Worse, eh?  
Did she take that quinine and whis-  
ky I prescribed?" "Well—er—yes  
see, doctor, I thought being only a  
woman, she might not be able to  
stand it as well as a man, you  
know, and so she took the quinine  
and I took the whisky."



Rawlins said, without hesitation. "A wonderfully clever man."

"And a great scoundrel, I presume?"

"Well, on the whole, I should say not. Weak, rather than wicked. Van Sneek has been a tool and creature of Henson's for years. If he could only keep away from the drink he might make a fortune. But what has Van Sneek got to do with it?"

"A great deal," Chris said, drily. "And now, please, follow carefully what I am going to say. A little time ago we poor, persecuted women put our heads together to get free from Reginald Henson. We agreed to ask Mr. David Steel, the well-known novelist, to show us a way of escape. Unhappily for us, Henson got to know of it."

Rawlins was really interested at last.

"Pardon me," he said, eagerly, "if I ask a question or two before you proceed. Is Mr. David Steel the gentleman who found a man half murdered in his house in Brighton?"

"The same. But don't you know who the injured man was?"

"You don't mean to say it was Van Sneek?" Rawlins cried.

Chris nodded gravely. Rawlins looked like a man who was groping about in a sudden dazzle of blinding light.

"I begin to understand," he muttered. "The scoundrel!"

"After that I will resume," Chris said. "You must understand that Mr. Steel was a stranger to us. We hit upon the idea of interviewing him anonymously, so to speak, and we were going to give him a gun-metal cigar-case mounted in diamonds. A friend of mine purchased that cigar-case at Lockhart's. Mind you, Reginald Henson knew all about this. The same day Henson's tool, Van Sneek, purchased a similar case from Walen's—a case really procured for your approval—and later on in the day the case passed from Van Sneek to Henson, who dexterously changed the cases."

"Complex," Rawlins muttered. "But I begin to see what is coming. The cases were changed, and the one from Walen's in due course became Mr. Steel's. Now note where Henson's diabolical cunning comes in. The same night Van Sneek is found half murdered in Mr. Steel's house, and in his pocket is the receipt for the very cigar-case that Mr. Steel claimed as his own property."

"Very awkward for Steel," Rawlins said, thoughtfully.

"Of course it was. And why was it done? So that we should be forced to come forward and exonerate Mr. Steel from blame. We should have had to have told the whole story, and then Henson would have learnt what steps we were taking to get rid of him."

Rawlins was quiet for some time. Admiration for the scheme was uppermost in his mind, but there was another thought that caused him to glance curiously at Chris.

"And that is all you know?" he asked.

"Not quite," Chris replied. "I know that on the day of the attempted murder Van Sneek quarrelled with Reginald Henson, whom he said had treated him badly. Van Sneek had in some way found out that Reginald Henson meant mischief for Mr. Steel. Also he couldn't get the money he wanted. Probably he had purchased that cigar-case at Walen's and Henson could not repay him for the purchase of it. Then he went off and wrote to Mr. Steel, asking the latter to see him, as he had threatened Henson he would do."

"Ah!" Rawlins exclaimed, suddenly. "Are you sure of this?"

(To be Continued.)

Bank Clerk—"You will have to be identified, ma'am." Lady Customer—"My friend here will identify me." Bank Clerk—"But I don't know her, you know." Lady Customer—"Oh, well, I'll introduce you."

dom has much trouble in making an arrest. He is invested with all the majesty of the law, and to the Japanese law is supreme. It seems very peculiar to see him holding a solemn court in the street, to settle some dispute between the inhabitants. With the utmost gravity he examines the parties, notes the information, and pronounces his decision, which is generally obeyed.

#### FLOWERS AND CHLOROFORM.

Ether and chloroform, so useful in sending men to sleep, have the very opposite effect on plants, which are stimulated to the greatest possible activity by these drugs. In Denmark and Germany advantage has been taken of this fact to force flowers in rooms and glasshouses, and to make them bloom out of season. The results are said to be marvellous.

#### BOVINE STEEDS.

Attempts are being made in France to train oxen for saddle-riding, and several races have been organized to test their capacity. They have been trained not only as racers on "the flat," but also as successful jumpers. The bridle and saddle used are almost similar in general design to those for hunters.

#### WHITE HAIR WITHOUT HONOR.

The dislike entertained in Serbia to fair hair is so great that it extends even to the white hair of old age. No Serbian matron who respects herself would appear in public with white hair. Nor does she hide the fact that she dyes it periodically. This custom has come down to her from her mother and grandmother.

#### CHILDREN AFFECTED.

##### By Mother's Food and Drink.

Many babies have been launched into life with constitutions weakened by disease taken in with their mother's milk. Mothers cannot be too careful as to the food they use while nursing their babies. The experience of a Kansas City mother is a case in point:

"I was a great coffee drinker from a child, and thought I could not eat a meal without it. But I found at last it was doing me harm. For years I had been troubled with dizzying spots before my eyes and pain in my heart, to which was added, two years ago, a chronic sour stomach. The baby was born 7 months ago, and almost from the beginning, it, too, suffered from sour stomach. She was taking it from me!"

"In my distress I consulted a friend of more experience than mine, and she told me to quit coffee, that coffee did not make good milk. I have since ascertained that it really dries up the milk."

"So, I quit coffee, and tried tea and at last cocoa. But they did not agree with me. Then I turned to Postum Coffee with the happiest results. It proved to be the very thing I needed. It not only agreed perfectly with baby and myself, but it increased the flow of my milk. My husband then quit coffee and used Postum, quickly got well of the dyspepsia with which he had been troubled, I no longer suffer from the dizziness, blind spells, pain in my heart or sour stomach. Postum has cured them."

"Now we all drink Postum from my husband to my seven months' old baby. It has proved to be the best hot drink we have ever used. We would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever drank." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Get the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.  
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

Mr. Rooke—"I hope you didn't believe what they said about me." Miss Budd—"I make it a point never to believe more than half I hear." Mr. Rooke—"But the trouble is, you women generally believe the wrong half."

There is nothing equal to Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

The man who tries may fail, but the one who hasn't the boldness to try doesn't succeed.

#### Ask for Minard's and take no other

A girl has a great deal of fun thinking what a lot of fun she will have when she is married and can do what she pleases.

**Deafness of 12 Year's Standing.**—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—33

Kitty—"I kissed your photo yesterday because it was so much like you." George—"Did it kiss you back?" Kitty—"No." George—"Then it wasn't much like me."

A Medicine for The Miner's Pack.—Prospectors and others going into the mining regions, where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

A man's idea of domestic happiness is three good meals a day, and not being asked to argue with the cook as to whether she shall stay or go.

#### WEIGHT OF CHILDREN.

According to the Lancet, well authenticated instances of children weighing at birth as much as 13lb. are of extreme rarity. Among 15,166 children born in Chrobak's Clinic in Vienna, only one weighed 5,300 grammes (11½lb.); while in seven years at the Clinic Baudelocque, in Paris, there were only six children who exceeded 5,000 grammes (11lb.) at birth, the largest weighing 6,150 grammes (13½lb.). Dubois, in 1897, collected twenty-eight cases in which the child weighed more than 5,500 grammes (12lb.) at birth, and stated that the heaviest children on record weighed, respectively, 24lb. 5oz., 21lb. 2oz., and 23lb. 12oz.

#### GLASS WORKMANSHIP.

One of the greatest artistic marvels of the world is to be seen in the museum at Harvard University. This curiosity consists of hundreds of specimens of flowers and plants formed of glass, but with such exquisite fidelity to Nature that they appear to be real, every tint and marking, every tiniest detail, being faithfully reproduced. They are made by a secret process, the artists being a father and son in Germany, who, it is said, may let their secret die with them. As an instance of the wonderful workmanship, it may be mentioned that the very hairs which appear on the stems on certain plants are reproduced on the glass imitations.

The longer a man doesn't stare at a girl the surer she is that he is going to.



## EARN A Comfortable Living WITH A Chatham Incubator

Poultry raising with a Chatham Incubator is a very profitable and easily managed occupation. Unless you want to go into it extensively it need take but very little of your time. Government reports show that the demand for chickens in Canada is greatly in excess of the supply and Great Britain is always clamoring for more. That means a steady market and good prices for chickens.

You cannot raise chickens successfully with a setting hen. She is wasting time setting when she should be laying. While she is hatching and brooding a few chickens she could be laying five or six dozen eggs. The percentage of chickens she hatches is much less than that produced by the Chatham Incubator.

It will pay you to own a Chatham Incubator.

Chatham Incubators contain every improvement of importance in incubator construction that has been produced. They are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, with two walls, case within case. Between these walls mineral wool is packed forming the very best insulation. Each piece of the case is mortised and grooved and screwed, making the whole as solid as a rock. Chatham Incubators are equipped with scientifically perfect regulators which are an infallible means of regulating the temperature.

## No cash to pay until October, 1905.

We will start you raising poultry for profit with a Chatham Incubator without one cent of money from you until next Fall. That means that you can take off seven or eight hatches and make considerable money out of the Incubator before the first payment becomes due.

We couldn't make this offer if we were not certain that if you accept it you will get complete satisfaction, if we were not positive that the Chatham Incubator will pay you a handsome yearly income.

This is a straightforward offer. We make it to show our supreme confidence in the Chatham Incubator. We want you to accept this offer as we are sure of the satisfaction our Incubator will give. Every machine we have put out so far has made other sales in the same neighborhood.

Our offer is to send you a Chatham Incubator at once, freight prepaid by us without one cent of cash from you. You make your first payment in October, 1905. The balance to be paid in October, 1906, or if a Cash Buyer you get it cheaper. Could any offer be fairer or more generous?

SMITH FALLS, ONT., November 19th, 1904. The Incubator and Brooder that I bought from your agent, on time, I wish now to pay the whole amount this fall. If you will give me a discount, I am very much pleased with both Incubator and Brooder, and would not be without them, because I cleared this season, more than the Incubator and Brooder cost me. Yours respectfully, MRS. W. HYNLOP.

Write us to-day for full particulars of our offer and mention this paper. Don't put it aside for another time as this special proposition may be withdrawn at any time.

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited  
Dept. 39 Chatham, Ont.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
Chatham Panning Mills and Chatham Farm Scales.  
DISTRIBUTING WAREHOUSES AT  
Montreal, Que., Brandon, Man., Calgary, Alta.,  
New Westminster, B.C., Halifax, N.S.  
FACTORIES AT  
Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.



# RAIDS BY RUSSIAN CAVALRY

## One Party Penetrated to the Japanese Rear.

### RUSSIANS CUT RAILWAY.

A despatch from Harbin says: Detachments of Russian cavalry are actively reconnoitring the Japanese flanks and even the rear. One of them has penetrated the village of Erdahitz, where it was brought to a stop by Japanese entrenchments. Before retreating, however, it is said to have succeeded in cutting the railway and burning the station and stores.

The detachments brought back news that a fortnight ago a mixed Japanese division of 10,000 men, with artillery, left the Japanese rear and disappeared into Mongolia, being followed a few days ago by another detachment of 5,000 men. These troops are expected to appear in the region of Bodun, which, unfortunately, is connected with the base by only poor roads.

Kirin is in the same plight, and the loss of the narrow gauge rolling stock abandoned at Mukden is especially felt. Chinese report that the Japanese are energetically transporting siege guns towards Kirin. Heavy snow fell Friday, but it is melting and swelling the rivers.

### OFFICERS PILLORIED.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass (108 miles north of Tie Pass), Manchuria, says:—General Linevitch has pilloried a number of officers who displayed cowardice during the Battle of Mukden, publicly disgracing them by posting their names at all the division headquarters, while some of them were ignominiously drummed out of camp.

### OKU'S TURNING MOVEMENT.

A despatch from Harbin, Manchuria, says:—Information received at the Russian headquarters seems to definitely establish the fact that only Chinese bandits, under the lead of Japanese officers, together with some Japanese cavalry, are operating westward toward Tsitsihar, their object evidently being to raid the railroad communications. There is, however, a real turning movement eastward of Kirin, said to be under the command of Gen. Oku.

The roads have grown desperately bad. On the flat ground there are seas of mud. Japanese proclamations have been issued giving the state of the roads as an excuse for the date of their entrance into Harbin having been changed from April 10 to April 30.

### HANGED JAPS AS SPIES.

A despatch from London says:—The correspondent of The Times at St. Petersburg cables:—A telegram from Vladivostok reports that five Japanese officers disguised as navies were caught photographing the defences and summarily hanged. Documents in their possession showed that they had already sent full information of the defences to Tokio.

### RUSSIANS GAIN GROUND.

A despatch from Gen. Linevitch to the Russian Emperor, under date of Saturday, says:—

"The battle at Tsing-Tsun, April 7, lasted twelve hours. The enemy's losses were heavy from our artillery and rifle fire. Our casualties were: Killed, Capt. Prince Masalaky and four Cossacks; wounded, two officers and thirty-four Cossacks. On April 5 our outposts, after a

of the London Times says there is good reason to believe that Gen. Linevitch intends to make a stand much further south than has been supposed. He has sent 50,000 troops to hold Kirin, and with the remaining 250,000 of his army is entrenched at Swantsanhei, halfway between Mukden and Dwangheutze. He is astride the railway, his troops forming a crescent with the horses pointing north. The Russians are devastating the country in order to impede the Japanese advance. It is reported that the Japanese are marching on Tsitsihar.

Official circles in St. Petersburg are unreservedly warlike, but a great majority of the Russians continue to oppose the war. The peace sentiment is particularly strong in Moscow and the provinces.

### A STRONG POSITION.

A despatch from Paris says: The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien telegraphs that the Russians are now exactly half way between Mukden and Kuangchangtsze, which is the junction of the Manchurian Railroad and the branch running to Kirin. Gen. Linevitch's headquarters are at the railway station at Souanzanku, which is a strong natural position. He has succeeded in concentrating his whole army and has left sufficient force at Kirin to hold that position. The front of the Russian army now extends for only twenty-seven miles. The army is supposed to be in a fit state to meet the Japanese.

The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent is informed that the new mobilization is actually in progress, although it is being effected secretly, and that train loads of soldiers are leaving daily for Manchuria.

### RUSHING ORDERS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times, referring to Russia's war orders, specifies that 100,000,000 cartridges and \$65,000,000 worth of artillery and ammunition have been contracted for. He adds that vast orders for rails for the Trans-Siberian Railway are being executed in Russia and abroad. The line is being constantly improved and as far as possible is being doubled. Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railways, is going to Harbin to confer with Gen. Linevitch about the transporting of troops and stores. Russia is therefore evidently doing her utmost to accumulate large numbers of men in the Far East as speedily as possible. Nevertheless, the correspondent contends that the continuation of the war until Russia is victorious is out of the question. He declares that the preparations are directed rather to the assuring of an honorable peace.

### TOKIO REJOICES.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The profits from the tobacco monopoly for the first year are 26,000,000 yen (about \$13,500,000). This exceeds the Government's estimates, 7,000,000 yen.

The celebration of the victory at Mukden took place on Monday. The business men and labor guilds arranged an enormous procession, which quietly formed at Hibiya Park, and marched to Uyeno Park. Passing the palace each unit halted and cheered the Emperor, his Cabinet, and the commanders of the army and

# LEADING MARKETS

## BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 11.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red and white is quoted at \$1.04 to \$1.05; spring, 98c to 97c, and goose, 90c. Manitoba—Slightly firmer for delivery at lake ports on the opening of navigation. Quotations are:—No. 1 northern, 99c; No. 2, 96c; No. 3, 90c.

Flour—90 per cent. patents, \$2.40 to \$4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.40 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.80 for bakers'.

Millfeed—\$15.50 for bran in bulk, \$17 to \$17.50 for shorts for car lots east and west; Manitoba, \$20 for shorts, and \$18 for bran.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 48c for No. 3 malting, outside, Toronto freights.

Rye—Nominal, 71c to 72c for No. 2 f.o.b., outside.

Corn—47c to 48c for yellow and 46c to 47c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American unchanged; No. 3 yellow, 55c to 55½c; mixed, 54½c to 55c on track Toronto.

Oats—40c to 41c for No. 2 west, 42c east.

Roller Oats—\$4.85 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—68c to 69c for No. 2 west and east, and 70c for milling.

Buckwheat—59c to 60c east and west.

## COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market continues to hold an easy tone.

Creamery, prints ..... 25c to 26c  
do solids ..... 23c to 24c

Dairy, tubs, medium ..... 17c to 18c  
do inferior ..... 15c to 16c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice ..... 22c to 23c  
do large rolls ..... 20c to 22c

do medium ..... 18c to 19c  
Cheese—11½c for large and 11½c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Sales are being made at 14c to 14½c, and there is talk of even lower figures.

Potatoes—Ontario, 60c to 65c on track and 70c to 75c out of store; eastern, 65c to 70c on track and 80c to 85c out of store.

Baled Hay—Car lots on track here are \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$7 for mixed and clover.

Baled Straw—Is quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

## MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 11.—Grain—Moderate export demand for wheat. For oats the inquiry from local and country buyers was limited again today. Consequently, the market was quiet, but prices are still maintained at 48c for No. 2 white and 45c for No. 3 ditto per bushel ex-store, and Peterboro' No. 3 inspected were offered at 42½c per bushel ex-store.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patent, \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight roller, \$5.30 to \$5.40, and in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; short, \$20 to \$21 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran, in bulk, \$18.50 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21; mouille, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—The demand for rolled oats is slow and the market is quiet, with prices steady at \$2.20 to \$2.22½ per bag. Cornmeal remains unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice prime, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27½ in

# FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

## DOMINION.

The C. P. R. are moving into their new station at Winnipeg.

The Bell Telephone Company has agreed to put its wires in Stratford underground.

Another contract for 10,000 tons of steel rails has been awarded to the steel rail mill at the Soo.

It is announced that all the vessels of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet are to be equipped with cold-storage.

The Brockville Engine Works, Limited, a new organization of Brockville, is applying for incorporation.

Inland revenue collections in Winnipeg division during the month of March were \$80,488.97, an increase of \$11,518.55.

William Phelan, of Montreal, who killed his son with a poker, has been confined for life in the Institute St. Jean de Dieu.

Immense herds of deer are reported by the mounted police at Fort McPherson, where the Mackenzie empties into the Arctic Ocean.

Mr. J. X. Perrault, President of St. Jean Baptiste Society, and one of the Secretaries of the Transportation Commission, died at Montreal on Friday.

An English syndicate has made an offer of \$250,000 for the property of the New Brunswick Petroleum Company, of which Hon. H. R. Emerson is the head.

The passenger steamer Lincoln, which has for several years operated between Windsor, Amherstburg and Pelee Island, was completely destroyed by fire at Sandwich on Friday.

## FOREIGN.

There is a rumor that Grand Duchess Sergius is to enter a convent.

Jacques Faure made a balloon trip across the English Channel in safety on Friday.

A new 60-inch reflecting telescope is being set up at the astronomical observatory of Harvard University.

Three men were killed by an explosion of fulminate in the plant of the Union Metallic Cartridge Co. at Bridgeport, Conn.

The Pennsylvania Senate passed finally the Greater Pittsburg bill, providing for the consolidation of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

Sipido, the Anarchist, who attempted the life of King Edward, will shortly be released from the reformatory at Namur.

An elderly man, arrested in New York, and claiming to be an Englishman, says he is "Jack the Ripper."

Earl Grey, Lord Strathcona and Rev. A. C. Kirkpatrick, master of Selwyn College, Cambridge, received the honorary degree of doctor of laws at Queen's University on Friday.

An ex-captain of the French army is under arrest, charged with conspiracy against the public security.

A bill providing for the seizure of any United States vessel found within the three-mile limit with bait, supplies or outfits purchased in Newfoundland was passed by the island Legislature.

## BRITAIN'S TRADE.

Increases in Imports and Exports During Last Month.

A despatch from London says: The March statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of \$1,455,000 in imports and \$19,095,000 in exports. The principal increase in imports was in wool, \$5,994,650, but this was partly offset by the decrease in cotton, \$2,874,970, and other minor items. The principal increases in exports were in fabrics.

**Today, says—**  
 "The battle at Tsin-Tsa-Tun, April 7, lasted twelve hours. The enemy's losses were heavy from our artillery and rifle fire. Our casualties were: Killed, Capt. Prince Masakaly and four Cossacks; wounded, two officers and thirty-four Cossacks.  
 "On April 5 our outposts, after a fusillade, pushed back the Japanese outposts to Tai-Pin-Lin.  
 "Our infantry the same day occupied the village of Kou-Kou-Seli after dislodging the enemy. The Japanese retreated precipitately."

#### RUSSIANS WERE REPULSED.

A despatch from Tokio says: The following report has been received from Manchurian army headquarters: "April 5, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, one battalion of the enemy's infantry and six companies of cavalry came and attacked Tsulushu, 20 miles north of Changtu. They were repulsed. On the following day 24 companies of the enemy's cavalry, with several guns, renewed the attack. They were again repulsed. The main force of the assailants retreated toward Pamingchor. A portion stopped near Choroyo, three miles north of Tsulushu.  
 "Our casualties were 10. No officers were included.  
 "The enemy's loss, judging from the corpses left behind and from the number of carts carrying away wounded and killed, were over 60."

#### LESS TALK OF PEACE NOW.

A despatch from London says:—Peace talk, which was universal a week ago, has entirely disappeared; and it is recognized by all that nothing will be done in this direction until there has been a decisive naval action and perhaps another important battle in Manchuria.  
 The news that the rival fleets are almost in touch has revived keen interest in the war. It is a curious fact that outside of Russia no single opinion is expressed save that Admiral Rojestvensky's barnacle-laden ships will fall easy victims to Admiral Togo's bravery and skill. It is at least expected, however, that the battle will be a real fight to a finish, and will prove the greatest naval engagement in history.  
 It is announced from St. Petersburg that 150 officers, including 40 from the Black Sea fleet, have joined Admiral Rojestvensky at various rendezvous, and that the fleet also has 3,000 men beyond its complement.

#### RUSS AND JAPS AGAIN MEET.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The official despatches on Thursday give the first notice of a Russian offensive movement since the fighting at Tieling. A force of cavalry, with machine and mountain guns, moved south Monday from Tawo on the Fengwa road, and the next morning began a bombardment of the Japanese advanced position at Kinkiatun, north of Kaiwan. Simultaneously a large force of infantry advanced along the main Changchun road, while two other columns delivered flank attacks. The Russians reached within 400 metres of the Japanese wings. The fighting lasted all day Tuesday. The Japanese, although nearly surrounded, finally repulsed the enemy, losing 27 killed or wounded. The Russian casualties, estimating from the number of ambulances, were about 200.  
 The Kokumin states that a Japanese squadron is now blockading Vladivostok.

#### RUSSIAN VICTORY.

A despatch to the Russian War Office from Chief of Staff Karkevitch, dated Thursday, says that a Russian detachment attacked a force of Japanese infantry about five miles from Kiltchjou (Kilju), and that the Japanese were dislodged from two positions and dispersed by the Russian fire and Cossacks' attack.

#### READY FOR BATTLE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent

000 yen.  
 The celebration of the victory at Mukden took place on Monday. The business men and labor guilds arranged an enormous procession, which quietly formed at Hibiy Park, and marched to Uyeno Park. Passing the palace each unit halted and cheered the Emperor, his Cabinet, and the commanders of the army and navy. Exercises were held in Uyeno Park, where there was a large crowd. Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi, Minister of War, responded in behalf of the army, and Baron Yamamoto, Minister of the Navy, in behalf of the navy. Fireworks and sports concluded the exercise.

#### HAMILTON CHIEF KILLED.

##### His Buggy Collided With a Chemical Engine.

A despatch from Hamilton says:—As a result of a collision between his rig and a chemical engine, which occurred when he was on his way to a fire about 10:35 on Wednesday morning, Alex. W. Aitchison, chief of the fire department, was so seriously injured that he died about an hour and a half later. It has always been predicted that the chief would meet his death while performing his duty, and unfortunately the prediction has come true. The fire did not amount to much, the alarm being sounded because a quantity of grass was on fire at the head of West Avenue. The chief started off to the fire, his driver Matt Britton, being in the buggy with him. He went up John Street. The chemical engine came along the south of King Street at a rapid pace, and before it could be stopped the tongue of the wagon struck the chief's rig and upset it. The chief was thrown over the dashboard and landed on the asphalt pavement. He was unconscious, his skull being fractured and he received internal injuries. He was removed to the City Hospital, and died shortly after 12 o'clock. Driver Britton was badly cut about the face, but his injuries are not serious.

Citizens were deeply shocked at the death of the chief, who was a most efficient head of the fire department, his fame not being confined to Hamilton alone, and he was popular as a man.

#### SMALLPOX IN CHATHAM, N. B.

##### Nine Cases Discovered—No Services Held in Churches.

A despatch from Chatham, N.B., says: Nine cases of disease diagnosed as smallpox by Dr. Fisher, of the Provincial Board of Health, are reported in this town. The houses where the disease is reported are quarantined, and a building has been secured for an isolation hospital. Last night an order was issued that the schools should be closed and that no services be held in the churches to-day nor any entertainments of any sort in the public hall. The disease is of a mild type, some refusing to believe that it is anything more serious than chickenpox. The prevailing opinion is that it was introduced by lumbermen from the Maine woods.

#### KILLED IN EARTHQUAKE.

##### Indian Viceroy Gives Official List of Casualties.

A despatch from London says:—Indian Secretary Brodriek received a despatch on Monday from Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the Viceroy of India, giving a complete list of the European casualties resulting from the recent earthquakes as follows:—Dharmasala—Thirteen dead and two seriously injured. Kangra—Seven dead. Nearly all the native clerks perished. Palanpur—Two dead and one seriously injured. But the Viceroy adds that the Palanpur list is probably defective. European casualties are also reported to have occurred at Kulu, Punjab.

is slow and the market is quiet, with prices steady at \$2.20 to \$2.22 1/2 per bag. Cornmeal remains unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.  
 Hay—No. 1, \$9 to \$9.50; No. 2, \$8 to \$8.50; clover, mixed, \$7 to \$7.50, and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.  
 Beans—Choice prime, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27 1/2 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat back, \$20; compound lard, 6 1/2c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2c to 7 1/2c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c, according to quality of hams, 12c to 13c.

Bacon—13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs sold at \$9 to \$9.25; mixed, \$6.50; select at \$6.50 off cars.

Cheese—Ontario fall white and colored at 12c to 12 1/2c.

Eggs—New laid, at 15 1/2c to 16c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 26c to 28c; roll butter, 23c to 25c.

Ashes—Firsts, \$5.35 to \$5.50; seconds, \$4.90; first pearl, \$7.50 per 100 pounds.

#### BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 11.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 northern, \$1.17 1/2; Winter weak; No. 3 red, \$1.12. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 54c; No. 3 corn, 52c. Oats—Stronger. No. 2 white, 35c; No. 3 mixed, 33c. Barley—Western, in store, 45 to 53c. Rye—No. 1, 85c.

#### CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 11.—The demand for all kinds of cattle was again exceedingly brisk, and, although the run was fair, it was not large enough to supply all wants and prices were firm and higher. Sheep and lambs are about steady and hogs are unchanged.

Export cattle, choice..	\$4.75	to	\$5.25
do good to medium	4.50		4.75
do others	4.25		4.40
Bulls	4.00		4.25
Butchers' good to ch.	4.60		4.80
fair to good do.	4.10		4.50
mixed lots, medium	3.25		3.90
do common	2.50		3.00
do cows	2.50		4.00
Bulls	2.00		4.00
Feeders, short-keep	4.65		5.00
do common to fair	3.75		4.50
Stockers, good	2.50		3.40
do fair	2.75		2.90
do rough and com.	1.50		2.50
Bulls	1.75		2.50
Milch cows, each	30.00		65.00
Export ewes, per cwt.	4.75		5.50
do bucks, per cwt.	3.75		4.35
Mixed sheep	4.00		5.25
Lambs, per cwt.	7.00		7.50
barnyard do.	5.50		6.50
spring do., each	3.50		6.50
Calves, per lb.	3 1/2		6
Hogs, selects, per cwt.	6.25		0.00
do lights	6.00		0.00
do fats	6.00		0.00

#### ONE KILLED; MANY INJURED.

##### Fatal Result of a Fire in Hotel at Humboldt, N. W. T.

A despatch from Humboldt, N. W. T., says: The hotel under construction by the Humboldt Hotel Co., and a restaurant owned by J. Cummings were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. One guest, named Casper Jones, printer, of Winnipeg, lost his life while endeavoring to save some of his effects. He went into the hotel to get some of his clothes, and never came out of the burning building. W. Fitzmaurice was seriously injured, his body being badly burned in his efforts to save others in the restaurant. He jumped from an upstairs window, and all the bones in both hands were broken in the fall. His head, shoulders and arms are dreadfully seared. Four others have serious injuries and burns, and several more besides are more or less suffering from burns. The fire is under control. The restaurant was insured but the hotel was not.

A despatch from London says: The March statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of \$1,455,000 in imports and \$19,095,000 in exports. The principal increase in imports was in wool, \$5,994,650, but this was partly offset by the decrease in cotton, \$2,874,970, and other minor items. The principal increases in exports were in fabrics, cotton, \$7,669,565, and wool, \$3,302,655, and machinery, \$2,500,000.

Following are the British imports of Canadian produce during March:—

	Amount.	Value.
Cattle	5,750	\$114,788
Wheat, cwt.	208,800	78,668
Wheat flour, cwt.	127,700	65,224
Peas, cwt.	12,280	4,000
Bacon, cwt.	38,541	83,850
Hams, cwt.	5,034	11,643
Butter, cwt.	602	2,890
Cheese, cwt.	68,841	177,070
Horses	36	1,490

#### LEAPED TO DEATH.

##### New Hamburg Man Commits Suicide at Quebec.

A despatch from Quebec says: Dr. F. Gilmour, surgeon dentist, of New Hamburg, Ont., jumped from Dufferin Terrace to the rocks below at an early hour on Saturday morning, and was instantly killed. Almost every bone in the suicide's body was broken, he having chosen the highest point, where the bottom is covered with rocks. The fall is 150 feet. There were no eye-witnesses. The lifeless body was discovered about 8.30 o'clock.

Dr. Gilmour was about 35 years of age, and his home was at New Hamburg, Ont. He came here about two months ago to work with Dr. Lantier, dentist, and had been in the latter's parlors until three days ago, when he gave up work, informing Dr. Lantier that he would take a rest. He had been ailing since his arrival here, and Dr. Rosseau was treating him for nervous prostration.

#### ATTEMPT ON CZAR'S LIFE.

##### Disguised Stranger Gains Admittance to Palace

A despatch to the London Chronicle from St. Petersburg says that a man wearing the uniform of a Cossack was arrested within a few days in the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo. He was noticed acting suspiciously while the guard was being changed. The commanding officer examined him, and found that his sword was not of the kind used by the Cossacks, but was an infantry officer's weapon. The man was thereupon arrested. A packet was afterwards found containing two bombs. A searching enquiry resulted in the arrest of 12 secret police agents, who are suspected of being the man's accomplices.

According to a version of the affair given by the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, a stranger disguised as a colonel of Cossacks entered the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo on Monday on the occasion of the Czar's weekly reception of officers of the palace guard. His actions excited suspicion, and he was arrested and searched. Bombs were found in his pockets.

#### LOOTING IN THE CAUCASUS.

##### Peasants Burn Public Buildings and Destroy Estates.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Official advices report continued disorders in the Caucasus. Within the past week peasants have looted and burned public offices in the Gore district, sacked schools and private estates, cutting down trees, and threatening to kill the police if they interfered, and forcing priests to go with them and take an oath of solidarity with their cause.

Similar but less serious disorders are reported in the Tiflis district. At Kishineff Wednesday night an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Assistant Police Commissioner



# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

## WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

### MINING DISTRICT.

The first steps to be taken by the Government for the benefit of the miners in New Ontario, in accordance with the amendments to mining regulations which have been promised, will be the organization of the District of Nipissing as a mining district similar to Michipicoten. This was asked by a deputation from that district which waited upon the Commissioner of Crown Lands a few days ago.

### MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mr. Preston (Brant) introduced a bill to amend the Municipal Act by reducing the property qualifications for mayor or alderman to \$500 freehold or \$1,000 leasehold property.

### GRANTS TO VETERANS.

In reply to Mr. Munro's queries as to the land grants to veterans, Hon. Mr. Foy stated that 2,000 applications for grants were received during 1904. The total number of applications filed so far was between 30,000 and 40,000, and 11,800 certificates for land had been issued. The locations under the Act numbered some 4,000, and about 1,000 more were now being located in the new townships surveyed in New Ontario. Mr. Foy deferred answer to Mr. Munro's question as to the Government's intention in regard to legislation amending the Act so that volunteers who were enrolled for active service in 1866, but not detailed for duty on the frontier, will be entitled to grants. A ruling of the ex-Commissioner of Crown Lands may render unnecessary the contemplated legislation along this line.

### COMPENSATING FARMERS.

In reply to Mr. Bowyer, the Minister of Agriculture stated that \$5,000 had been appropriated at the last session towards compensating farmers and fruit-growers for the destruction of their trees and orchards by the San Jose scale inspectors some years ago.

### HOUSES OF REFUGE.

The recommendation has been made by the Provincial Secretary on the request of several county councillors, that the Act aiding to the extent of \$4,000 in the cost of erecting Houses of Refuge, built prior to 1906, be amended by extending the time limit.

### RAILWAY POLICY.

Hon. Dr. Reaume, replying to Mr. Harcourt, said the Government was not yet in a position to announce its policy with regard to the operation or the leasing of the Temiskaming Railway.

### FARMERS WANT LAND.

Mr. Edward Evans, of Cardwell Township, is protesting to the Government, on behalf of a number of property-owners, against the Government disposing of a large area of land in Muskoka district to a number of gentlemen who propose to use it as a shooting preserve. He claims that the farmers of the neighborhood should be given an opportunity to purchase the land, and furthermore, that the price offered to the Government by the sportsmen is ridiculously low, when the fact is considered that a large part of it is well adapted to farming.

### THE VEGETABLE PEST.

Speaker J. W. St. John introduced a large deputation from the Provincial Vegetable Growers' Association to Hon. Nelson Monteith, the Minister of Agriculture. They had several requests to make. They asked a grant of \$1,000 to aid them in holding conventions and organizing the association. They pointed out that the Fruit Growers were given \$1,800 and the Dairy Association \$8,000.

# ON THE FARM.

## BUTTER ON THE FARM.

We have looked with a feeling of awe upon the giant churns holding a barrel of cream or more, the machines for working butter, etc., etc., as used in the large butter establishments, writes a correspondent. We admire the working of the cream separator, but these things are of little practical help to us who only want to make good butter for our own tables, necessarily on a small scale. We keep only one or two cows, and we keep these merely because we have to in order to supply our families with milk and butter, articles which we cannot obtain in good quality otherwise. Hundreds and hundreds are situated very much as I am. They have to depend upon old tried methods to make butter. Perhaps there are ten or twenty to one who can use the newer and improved methods.

I well know that creamery butter has a high reputation. It brings "the price," but the farmers' butter, if made right, also finds willing buyers often at an advance over the market. To make good butter is well worth the effort even of the farmer who has only one cow. If I can benefit this man with what I want to say, my effort will not be in vain.

It is entirely out of the question for the farmer who makes butter on a small scale to use cream separators or other elaborate machinery. He is depending on the old method of "setting" milk in pans, and thus allowing the cream to rise. Some farmers herabouts have of late years tested a different plan; that of diluting the milk with an

### EQUAL AMOUNT OF WATER.

and setting in a large deep can. The cream rises in them much more quickly, the skim milk (and water) is drawn off below. This method has only the one advantage to the busy housewife, that it lessens her labors slightly of washing utensils, but on the whole it is a losing game. The skim milk is too much diluted for culinary use, as well as for stock, and the butter thus made has no keeping quality and must be disposed of at once. This latter would not be so great a disadvantage, for no butter improves with age. All butter is best when first made; but the shrewd business man will want to get as much money out of his product as possible, and as long as people will pay more for June butter in October than in June, he would be short-sighted to sell in June. We would be glad to sell our butter as fast as made at the October price, but under the circumstances the producer of butter who is depending on the regular market holds his butter till October to his advantage. Summer butter, that was made by the deep can plan diluting the milk with water, cannot be held at all. It does not keep and would not be worth any more than soap grease by October. It has to go at the ruling price as soon as made. Herabouts such butter, no matter how good it may be, brings from 12 to 14 cents; in October summer butter which has fairly well kept, brings 18 to 20 cents. These are facts that cannot be disputed. A few of the small butter making farmers have private customers who pay them winter prices the year round. They make a good article; but the majority are dependent on the regular market, and must hold till fall or lose money.

From the butter dealers' standpoint there is one great drawback about his butter business, viz: a

never found a single consumer who objected to our butter on account of lack of color. No one has ever asked us to color our make artificially. I have taken especial pains to find out what their wishes were as to this, and I believe that artificial coloring would not be practised if it was not for the dealers. The consumers want no coloring matter put into their butter at all, and the practice should be severely condemned. It should come under the same head as adulteration of other food products. It should be forbidden by law. At best it is a dirty, filthy practice, to say nothing about the dishonesty.

## MOTHER'S TRAGIC END.

Saved Her Children But Lost Her Own Life.

A Brockville despatch says:—A young woman named Mrs. D. R. McQuigge was fatally burned on Saturday night at her home here. At 9.30 o'clock she prepared to retire, and was at the front door step surrounded by her three small children, aged nine, seven and one years. The last she carried in her arms. Mrs. McQuigge placed the lamp on the floor while she turned to lock the door, and as she did so the baby dropped a bottle, smashing the lamp. The coal oil immediately ignited. The unfortunate woman attempted to stamp out the flame with her feet, and the fire spread to her clothing. The woman heroically thrust the two older children outside, and carrying the baby at arm's length threw it on the lawn. By this time she was a mass of flames from head to foot. Crying in despair her plight was discovered by a man named Blain, who removed his overcoat and wrapped it about her. Neighbors brought quilts, and in this way the fire was put out, but it was too late to save her life. She was terribly burned from head to foot. She was removed to the hospital and died in great agony at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning. She was 32 years of age, and is survived by her husband, who had gone to work on a railway construction near Guelph two weeks ago. The house was slightly damaged, the fire brigade being quick on the scene.

## DEATH TO THE CZAR.

Demonstration at Funeral of Workman Shot by Police.

A St. Petersburg despatch says:—Arrests in connection with the unrest prevailing throughout the country continue to be made. The wife of a prominent Moscow physician is among the latest prisoners to be taken. The reason for her incarceration is unknown. It is stated that several members of the Medical Commission sitting in Moscow have been arrested. Some of the delegates to this commission have been extremely outspoken in their advocacy of liberal ideas.

There was a demonstration by six thousand workmen on Friday in the Village of Smolensk, nine miles from St. Petersburg, the occasion being the funeral of a comrade who had been shot by the police. The Socialists engineered the affair. Red flags were carried, revolutionary leaflets were distributed, and there were frequent shouts of "Down with the autocracy," and "Death to the Czar-assassin." Agitators harangued the crowd, urging the men to arm themselves. Their hearers raised their hands and swore to avenge their murdered comrade. As the procession moved from the cemetery revolutionary songs were sung, and many of the crowd indulged in seditious shouts. A large body of police and troops intercepted the procession in its homeward march, and after seizing the banners, dispersed the malcontents. There was no fighting.

# DOMINION PARLIAMENT

## NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### NATURALIZATION LAWS.

An amendment will be made to the Naturalization Act this session, so as to make it easier for new settlers to take out their naturalization papers. At present the proceeding involves the employment of a lawyer's services, which probably will be done away with in the new Act.

### WATER METERS.

The Inland Revenue Act will be amended so as to provide for an official test of all water meters used throughout the country. Each meter will be verified by the Department of Inland Revenue before being put into use.

### MAPLE SUGAR IMPURE.

The Inland Revenue Department will shortly publish the results of an analysis of maple sugar and syrup samples. The examination showed that it is practically impossible to obtain pure goods of this class in the cities. Almost the only unadulterated samples were a few taken from farmers.

### TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

The Senate discussed Mr. Edwards' motion in favor of steps being taken to counteract the ravages of tuberculosis in Canada.

Mr. Beique proposed the resolution should read: "That in the opinion of the Senate the time had arrived when the State should take some active steps to lessen the widespread suffering and great mortality among the people of Canada, caused by the various forms of tuberculosis," and that conferences be arranged between the Dominion and Provincial Governments so that the best methods of fighting the ravages of the disease may be arrived at.

Mr. Edwards said he would accept Mr. Beique's amendment, and after the motion is disposed of move for a commission.

### FROM LAKES TO SEABOARD.

Mr. Emerson informed the House in committee that a bill will be introduced to amend the Railway Act to enable the Government to take running rights over the Canada Atlantic from Parry Sound to Coteau Junction and over the Grand Trunk Railway from Coteau to its terminal at Montreal. The compensation was to be fixed by the Railway Commission, and also the regulations for running the Intercolonial Railway trains. The rates between Montreal and Parry Sound would be subject to the control of that commission, but the commission would not control the rates over the Intercolonial Railway from Montreal east. The Intercolonial Railway would be given the right to use the terminals and also to construct its own terminals at Parry Sound. The Government would use this portion of the line together with its present system, taking freight from the lakes to the seaboard at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John, and possibly Sydney.

### DOUKHOBOR SETTLEMENTS.

According to a return brought down, the Doukhobors are settled in forty-three villages in the Northwest Territories, twenty-one in the south colony, fifteen in the Swan River district, and seven in the Devil's Lake district. Before these village communities were formed individual Doukhobors took out homestead entries on the lands, and there has been some difficulty in removing them. In a letter to the Department of the Interior it is complained that Peter Verigin and his company have succeeded in getting individual homesteaders removed from their holdings through misrepresentation. The de-

to Hon. Nelson Monteith, the Minister of Agriculture. They had several requests to make. They asked a grant of \$1,000 to aid them in holding conventions and organizing the association. They pointed out that the Fruit Growers were given \$1,400 and the Dairy Association \$8,000. They also wished the Minister to include vegetable exhibits in the Provincial Fruit, Flower and Honey Show, and to commence experiments at the Guelph Agricultural College with a view to preventing pests and blights on vegetables.

#### STUDENTS' RESIDENCE

Hon. Dr. Pyne informed Mr. Harcourt that in January a residence for women students of 'Varsity had been opened, accommodating quite a number of students. The Government had not yet considered the providing of further accommodation.

#### GRASSY POINT.

Hon. Mr. Foy, replying to Mr. McCoig's questions as to the lease of Grassy Point, in Lake St. Clair, said that it was not leased under the authority of the province, but by the Dominion Department of Indian Lands. The Dominion Government claimed control of the property, and the province had no control over it. It was the intention of the Government to make an investigation to see if the lease could be canceled by the province.

#### FOR THE GALT HORSE SHOW.

A deputation of directors of the Galt Horse Show waited upon Hon. Nelson Monteith, asking for a rearrangement of the annual Government grant of \$2,000 to horse breeders, so that it might be divided equally among the various associations. They also asked that some means be devised whereby the Government might take over the Galt Show, as the oldest of its kind in the Province. Mr. Monteith promised serious deliberation.

#### THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current year were brought down on Friday afternoon. They call for a total estimated expenditure of \$5,079,789.52.

The consumptive sanatorium at Muskoka will receive \$15,000, and for elections the sum of \$80,000 is estimated as the amount required. The School of Practical Science will receive \$20,000, and the expenses of the Woodstock Asylum and Penitentiary Hospital will be heavier this year.

The following are the estimated expenditures of the various departments of the Government:

Civil government .....	\$ 351,980.00
Legislation .....	187,950.00
Administration of justice .....	488,850.75
Education .....	1,198,340.51
Public institutions, maintenance .....	931,327.00
Agriculture .....	333,443.00
Colonization and immigration .....	24,275.00
Hospitals and charities .....	291,642.19
Maintenance and repairs to Government and department buildings .....	74,030.00
Public buildings, repairs .....	50,816.00
Public buildings, capital account .....	312,044.27
Public Works, repairs .....	30,700.00
Public Works, capital account .....	55,600.00
Colonization and mining roads .....	166,300.00
Charges on Crown lands .....	282,375.00
Rep account .....	40,415.80
Miscellaneous expenditure .....	209,700.00
Unforeseen and unprovided .....	50,000.00
	<b>5,079,789.52</b>

The C. P. R. proposes to erect farm buildings on lands purchased by British settlers in the west.

The Ontario Government proposes to give to the University of Toronto a percentage of one of the Provincial sources of income.

farmers have private customers who pay them winter prices the year round. They make a good article; but the majority are dependent on the regular market, and must hold till fall or lose money.

From the butter dealers' standpoint there is one great drawback about his butter business, viz.: a large amount of butter made by farmers is poor, particularly

#### THE WINTER PRODUCT.

It seems to me that this need not be so. The most of farmers know how to feed their cows, but many miss it because they do not take any pains to keep them clean. If cows are neglected in this direction, milk will find its way into the milk pail more or less and from such polluted milk even the best creamery could not make good butter.

Milk pails are now-a-days so constructed as to keep the dirt out of the milk. Strainers, cotton and cheese cloth, are used to prevent foreign substances dropping into the milk. A similar pail was offered for sale many years ago. We did not like it. Still this one may be better and more practical. However, if in the first place no dirt is allowed to get into the pail or on the strainer, it will be very much better. This can be accomplished by keeping the cows perfectly clean. Many cows have never made the acquaintance of brush, curry-comb or sponge and hot water; a liberal use of these things might make quite a difference with the cows and the butter. There is always some litter on a cow after she has been lying down. There are loose hairs and dead skin in the form of scales, etc. These things need removing fifteen or twenty minutes before milking time. When one attends to his cows thus regularly twice a day, only a few minutes are required each time. It is essential that we wait some fifteen minutes after this and before we milk, so as to give the stirred up dust sufficient time to settle, or else some of this would impart undesirable flavor to the milk. I always want to take a pail with hot water with me when I go to the cow stable to milk. With a cloth or sponge the udders should be washed and rubbed. With a dry cloth I finish up the job. Nothing will remove dirt and scales any more effectively or prepare the udder any better for the operation of drawing the milk from it.

#### IT WARMS AND SOFTENS IT.

Producing butter on so small a scale, we have no separate milk room, but we set the milk during the cold season on shelves in the pantry, which is off from our sitting room, and we can pretty well regulate the temperature in the pantry by partially opening the door when we deem it necessary. Cream cannot be expected to rise in a cold room where it freezes at night, and the cream in the pail does not ripen as it should.

Many people who are situated as we are have trouble in cream drying. It becomes hard, and no amount of churning can convert it into butter. It goes into the buttermilk, or may appear as white specks in the butter. We have hit on a simple device to prevent this: that is, wife has. She has cut heavy wrapping paper in squares large enough to cover a pan; then she has glued two little pine sticks to each one to give stiffness. About an hour after the warm milk has been poured into the pans it is covered up with these cheap, but effective, covers and left thus till the cream is ready to be removed to the cream pail. Almost no drying occurs. We churn often, even when we have little cream, and make very palatable butter, notwithstanding that our two cows now are at the end of their lactal period.

Our butter at the present time is of a rather pale color as compared with our summer butter, but it is none the worse for that. I have

moved from the cemetery revolutionary songs were sung, and many of the crowd indulged in seditious shouts. A large body of police and troops intercepted the procession in its homeward march, and after seizing the banners, dispersed the malcontents. There was no fighting.

#### BRITISH FINANCES

##### Revenue For the Year Shows a Big Increase.

A London despatch says: Budget day attracted a large crowd of members of Parliament and visitors to the House of Commons on Monday, and when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, rose to make his annual statement, the House was filled in all parts. At the outset Mr. Chamberlain put his hearers in a good humor by announcing that the revenue of the year just closed exceeded his estimate by nearly \$15,000,000, showing that the trade of the country has turned the corner, and whereas a year ago there was a heavy deficit there had now been established something more than equilibrium between the revenue and the expenditure.

#### EPIDEMIC IN HULL

##### Doctors Puzzled by Ravages of Intestinal Grip.

An Ottawa despatch says: The City of Hull is afflicted by an epidemic of intestinal grip, which is producing really appalling results. Last week there were 46 deaths in the city due to this disease; the week before there were 34; in two months there have been 310 deaths due to this one cause. Of the latter figure 159 were of adults and 151 were of children, showing that the disease is not confined to the young. The population of the place is declared by the clerical authorities to have decreased 180 in the last six weeks. Medical men are baffled by the disease, and in addition are excessively busy, as perhaps a thousand of the 15,000 souls in the town are prostrated.

#### TOOK A FATAL DOSE.

##### Mrs. Hamilton Drank Belladonna in Mistake for a Tonic.

A Strathroy despatch says: Mrs. Hamilton, wife of Mr. John Hamilton, blacksmith, of this place, died from the effects of taking a dose of liniment containing belladonna this morning in mistake for a tonic she had been taking. The fatal dose was administered by her daughter, who picked up the wrong bottle, which was marked poison. Doctors Henderson and McCabe were called in some time after, but too late to save her life.

#### BLEW UP CZAR'S PICTURE.

##### Incident Took Place During Prayers at a High School.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—During morning prayers on Monday, at the high school of Romny, Government of Poltava, a portrait of Emperor Nicholas was destroyed by an explosive which was let off behind the picture. Four pupils were injured.

#### WILL VISIT CHICAGO.

##### Manager of Glasgow's Municipal Tramways.

A despatch from Glasgow says: In response to a request from Mayor-elect Dunne, of Chicago, asking that the manager of Glasgow's municipal tramways be allowed to visit Chicago to advise with Mr. Dunne regarding the railway situation in that city, the corporation has authorized Manager Dalrymple to go to Chicago.

individual doughboys took out home-stead entries on the lands, and there has been some difficulty in removing them. In a letter to the Department of the Interior it is complained that Peter Verigin and his company have succeeded in getting individual home-steads removed from their holdings through misrepresentation. The department promised to investigate the complaint.

#### RESERVOIR BURST.

##### Terrible Result of an Accident Near Madrid.

A Madrid despatch says:—A large reservoir in course of construction near this city collapsed on Saturday, and many lives were lost. It is believed that the casualties will number 400.

The ambulance stations are overflowing. Gendarmes, troops and firemen and a large staff of surgeons are engaged in the work of rescue.

The disaster created intense excitement among the working classes. Processions of women carrying black flags marched through the district where the accident happened. A crowd went to the shipping district and compelled the storekeepers to close their establishments as a sign of mourning.

One of the injured workmen says the accident was so sudden that he could not explain the cause. The workmen expected some disaster to happen, as a fortnight ago three of the arches of the reservoir collapsed and four others were badly cracked.

It appears that underneath the foundations of the reservoir which gave way with such disastrous results on Saturday were water pipes used to supply the palace and old Madrid. It is stated that this was the cause of the subsidence and not the surface of the ground, which, when tests were made, sank only eleven millimetres. The vault was built of cement with iron girders, as were also the supporting columns. The first fall caused all these pillars to bend and the end of the iron work to stretch, resulting in a general and uniform collapse.

Workmen who have been questioned say that they were compelled to build too rapidly with materials so defective that a disaster was bound to happen.

Many heartrending incidents and painful scenes are reported. Ten of those who were rescued alive have gone mad.

A huge crowd stood around the scene throughout the night watching the attempts at rescue in the light of huge electric lamps, and crowds of workmen and women carrying black flags forced all the theatres to close Saturday night.

#### COST OF THE EMBARGO.

##### Butchers' Chairman Says Britain Loses a Million a Year.

A London despatch says: At the meeting of the York Butchers' Association the Chairman said it had been estimated by men of sound judgment that this country has lost over five millions of money in seven years by the exclusion of Canadian live cattle and unless some reasonable cause should be shown why these store cattle should be excluded he maintained that Canada had a right to send their stock here.

#### ESCAPE OF LADY CURZON.

##### Her Thrilling Experience in Earthquake at Simla.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to a news agency from Calcutta says Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, had a narrow escape during the earthquake at Simla. A massive chimney fell through the roof and ceiling into the room above that in which she was sleeping.



# Ayer's

When the nerves are weak everything goes wrong. You are tired all the time, easily discouraged, nervous, and irritable. Your cheeks are

## Sarsaparilla

pale and your blood is thin. Your doctor says you are threatened with a nervous breakdown. He orders this grand old family medicine.

"For more than 50 years I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family. It is a grand tonic at all times, and a wonderful medicine for impure blood."—D. C. Holt, West Haven, Conn.

for Weak Nerves

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

### THE BRITISH BUDGET.

The budget which Mr. Austen Chamberlain was able to lay before the Imperial Parliament Monday was gratifying when everything is considered. The expenditures entailed by the South African war have rendered Imperial finance a somewhat thorny subject, and the lot of the Chancellor of the Exchequer during the past few years has been by no means an enviable one. Last year he had to report a considerable deficit, and the beginning of 1903-4 was anything but encouraging. Prospects brightened, however, as the year progressed and between expenditures which were less

Chancellor of the Exchequer was asked what he would do if the revenue from drink fell away altogether, he answered "Give me a sober people and I will have no difficulty in raising the revenue." The decline in revenue from excise is the brightest feature in British finance, and, indeed in the national outlook.—Toronto Globe.

## PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

### VERY DIFFERENT CASES.

An unreasonable point of view is advanced by a contemporary, which points out that Lord Dundonald was dismissed promptly enough for meddling in politics, while Mgr. Sbarretti is not to be dismissed. This is an appeal that will reach only the most ignorant people, and those who are too angry to reason.

Lord Dundonald was in the employ of Canada. He was here under contract with the Canadian Government, in the employment of the Department of Militia, to perform duties apart from politics, and which he could not perform while at daggers drawn with the responsible Ministry of the day. The State hired him and the State dismissed him.

It is different with Mgr. Sbarretti. He has meddled in a class of public affairs about which the people are more deeply concerned than they are in the militia or anything else. He should himself leave the country because of the course he has taken—a course that might have made serious trouble if any part of the people had attempted to justify his action. But the Canadian Government cannot dismiss him, because he has no official standing in Canada. He is not in the employ of the State, like Lord Dundonald. He is not on the footing of an ambassador, nor even of a consul. He has no official footing with the State at all, and it would be a great blunder in policy for State to accord him or his office any recognition. He is a Church officer and nothing more. There are other and sufficient ways of rebuking a too-meddlesome cleric without magnifying his office by means of a dismissal by the State.

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE NOTES ON SPRING CROPS.

Forty-three varieties of Spring wheat and four varieties of Spring rye were sown on the experimental plots at the College, March 29th. In 1902 the spring wheats were sown on March 27th. These are the only two seasons within the past twenty years in which the spring seeding at the College could be started in the month of March. It is generally useless to attempt to grow spring wheat in Ontario unless it can be sown as early in spring as the land is suitable, even if the seeding is followed by cold weather and snow storms.

For five years in succession, an

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 BURLINGTON STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## The Napanee Express —AND— and Weekly Globe

# 75c.

Till end of 1905.

### WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Herald.

A new monthly has been named Smith's Magazine. If all the Smith's take it, it will have the biggest circulation that ever happened.

Exchange.

It looks as if the people of Manitoba ought to get a chance at the polls to do something to a government of which Hon. Robert Rogers is the talking member.

Montreal Herald.

What's the matter with having a real live up-to-date mare's nest show? Among the noted owners who could furnish exhibits would be the Hon. Mr. Rogers, the Rt. Hon. David Russell and the MOST Hon. R. Roswell Gurney the noted pie-eater from Manitoulin. Hon. J. Philip Whitney might be a

## Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions by the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEMING MILLS CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 306



Old and young.

"Well, well, that's a funny thing."

"What is?"

"Miss Passay was an old maid before she married, and now that her husband is dead she has become a young widow."

Anticipation.

Deacon Jones—In the better land everything will be made known. Mrs. Frye—Won't that be fine? I've always wondered how old Sarah Wilson was.

of the Exchequer during the past few years has been by no means an enviable one. Last year he had to report a considerable deficit, and the beginning of 1903-4 was anything but encouraging. Prospects brightened, however, as the year progressed and between expenditures which were less than the estimates and revenue which was greater, Mr. Chamberlain was able to cheer Parliament with a surplus of \$15,000,000.

The expenditure now amounts to the enormous total of \$720,000,000 per annum. This is almost double what it was fifteen years ago. The national debt is \$386,000,000 greater now than it was then, although even now it is \$600,000,000 less than immediately after the Napoleonic wars. When it is considered that the wealth of the country is four or five times what it was in 1816 there is no room for extreme pessimism. The most discouraging feature of the situation is the enormous expenditure, to reduce which is taxing the ingenuity of those responsible for it. A pressing duty of the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be to get the debt back to the figures prior to 1900. Last year \$37,790,000 was paid off, and at this rate the country will have returned to the standard prior to the war in the next nine years. In the meantime the income tax rate is maintained, but the duties on tea are reduced by four cents a pound.

The improvement in the trade returns and the somewhat favorable budget do not afford much ground for the advocates of taxes on food. Mr. Chamberlain himself admits that his agitation at present is impossible. An interesting item in the statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was that the revenues from excise are steadily decreasing. In the last fiscal year they were the lowest in fifteen years. This decline is to be accounted for in changes in the habits of the people. "The majority of the people," the Chancellor of the Exchequer said, "are finding other employment for the money they used to spend in public houses. Outdoor recreation and excursions are becoming more popular." This is the most encouraging clause that has been found in a budget in many a year. When a former

College could be started in the month of March. It is generally useless to attempt to grow spring wheat in Ontario unless it can be sown as early in spring as the land is suitable, even if the seeding is followed by cold weather and snow storms.

For five years in succession, an experiment has been conducted by sowing spring wheat, barley, oats, and peas, on different dates in the spring of the year. The first seeding took place as soon as the ground was sufficiently warm and dry to work to good advantage. One week was allowed between each two seedings. The results indicate the importance of sowing spring wheat, barley, oats, and peas, in the order here given, starting with spring wheat and finishing with the peas. After the first week was past, there was an average decrease in yield for every day's delay in seeding of about one and one-half bushels of oats, one bushel of barley, one half bushel of spring wheat, and one third bushel of peas per acre.

According to the results of experiments conducted at the College for several years, there are advantages in growing grains in mixtures for the production of green fodder, dry fodder or threshed grain. For fodder purposes a mixture of Siberian or Banner oats and Prussian Blue or Golden Vine Peas in the proportion of two bushels of oats and one bushel of peas per acre has given good satisfaction. For the purpose of grain production, however, an early oat such as the Daubeney or Alaska, when mixed with the Mand scheuri barley in the proportion of one bushel (34 lbs) of oats and one bushel (48 lbs) of barley per acre, has given better results than either a lighter or a heavier seeding.

It is probable that there is an annual loss of fully three million bushels of oats in Ontario through the injury to the crop caused by smut. This could be largely prevented if the seed oats were immersed for twenty minutes in a solution made by mixing one pint of formaldehyde (formalin) in from forty to forty-five gallons of water. This solution has the power of killing the spores of smut and leaving the oats uninjured. If the treatment is made several days before seeding takes place the oats should be spread on a floor and thoroughly dried, but if it is made immediately before sowing, it is only necessary to partially dry the seed. Great care should be taken to prevent smut spores from bags, bins, grain seeders, etc., becoming mixed with the oats after the formalin has been used. This treatment is easily performed, comparatively cheap, and very effectual, and if thoroughly performed, need not be repeated from year to year.

**A Cry for Help.**—A pain in the back is a cry of the kidneys for help. South American Kidney Cure is the only cure that hasn't a failure written against it in cases of Bright's disease, diabetes, inflammation of the bladder gravel and other kidney ailments. Don't neglect the apparently insignificant "signs." This powerful liquid speeds prevention and cures.—70—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

#### Love's Young Dream.

A Washington youth wrote home after the elopement, "I am married now, and all my troubles are over." Married men, please don't titter.

Nobody ever pries into another man's concerns but with a design to do or to be able to do him mischief.—South.

#### CASTORIA.

Beware of the Kind You Have Always Bought  
Signature *Chas. H. Ritchie*

What's the matter with having a real live up-to-date mare's nest show? Among the noted owners who could furnish exhibits would be the Hon. Mr. Rogers, the Rt. Hon. David Russell and the MOST Hon. R. Roswell Gurney the noted pie-eater from Manitoulin. Hon. J. Pliny Whitney might be prevailed upon to do his stunt with that ambrosial fluid that has made a certain land famous. Hon. Buster Gourley might tell that thrilling dream of his "How I could lick the whole darn United States with me hands tied behind me back and me face muzzled." Then Col. Samuel Hughes might relate in martial tones how he won the South African war. A mighty good entertainment could be provided by the above-mentioned artists.

#### Exchange.

**GAMEY PUT UP** a holler Friday night because the Con. aristocrats won't let him play in their yard. Can't he wait till he spends all that money the Brockville people subscribed?

#### Anticipation.

Deacon Jones—In the better land everything will be made known. Mrs. Frye—Won't that be fine? I've always wondered how old Sarah Wilson was.

#### Other People's Business.

Jenny—Their engagement has been broken by mutual consent. Kate—Isn't that tantalizing! I'll never be satisfied until I find out which one broke it.

Experience is the extract of suffering.—Howe.

Indigestion, that menace to human happiness, pitiless in its assaults, and no respecter of persons, has met its conqueror in South American Nervine. This great stomach and nerve remedy stimulates digestion, tones the nerves, aids circulation, drives out impurities, dispels emaciation and brings back the glow of perfect health. Cures hundreds of "chronics" that have baffled physicians.—68—For sale by, F. L. Hooper, The Medical Hall.

## STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE  
ALL-IMPORTANT  
FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

#### Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

#### First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P. O., Washington, D.C.

#### Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D.C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

## FIFTY CENTS

IN some conditions the gain from the use of Scott's Emulsion is very rapid. For this reason we put up a fifty-cent size, which is enough for an ordinary cough or cold or useful as a trial for babies and children. In other conditions the gain is slower—health cannot be built up in a day. In such cases Scott's Emulsion must be taken as nourishment; a food rather than a medicine. It's a food for tired and weak digestions.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ont.

60c. and \$1.00. All druggists



Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

money. The march of improvement had begun and kept on steadily until toward the middle of the sixteenth century plus began to win appreciation so high that statutes were enacted protecting their manufacture, and rigid laws were passed prohibiting the importation of numerous minor articles, including pins, gloves, knives, tailors' shears, scissors and pincers. Up to this period female dress was fastened with ribbons, laces, clasps, hooks and eyes and skewers of brass, silver and gold. The latter were, in fact, pins without heads.—London Globe.

#### Wild Flowers of Alaska.

Up in "green Alaska," as John Burroughs found it, the predominating color of the wild flowers is blue. The wild geranium is blue and thrives the slopes as daisies and buttercups do with us. He speaks of "patches of a most exquisite forget-me-not of pure, delicate blue with yellow center that grew to the height of about a foot. A handful of it looked like something just caught out of the sky above." In another paragraph he speaks of the forget-me-not growing round an Alaskan encampment at Plover bay, within sight of the Siberian coast, that was scarcely an inch high, of deep ultramarine blue, "the deepest, most intense blue I ever saw in a wild flower."

#### Fish Out of Water.

Many people think that fish when taken out of water die because air has a fatal effect on them. The real reason, however, is that their delicate gill filaments or membranes become dry and stick together, so that no air can pass between them. Thus they lose the power to imbibe necessary oxygen, and the circulation of their blood stops. The painful gasping of a fish out of water is nature's effort to free the passage through the filaments.

#### Soft.

"Don't you think the custom of throwing rice at a newly married couple is idiotic?" asked the fluffy haired maid.  
"Sure," answered the savage old bachelor. "Much would be a great deal more appropriate."

#### Come Along.

Small Boy (at home from school)—Mamma, Miss Snapper says I've descended from a monkey. His Mother (glancing severely at her husband)—Not on my side, darling.—Harper's Weekly.

#### YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Make Up Your Mind to Seize It Rather Than Wait For It.

It is a danger on things to wait for opportunities until it is too late. Energy and initiative for hard work ooze out in the morning. Opportunity becomes harder to get than gold when one is doing nothing or doing it badly. Seize it else for it. It is the great wonder, the man who is alert for chances, that sees them.

Some people become so opportunity blind that they cannot see chances anywhere—they would pass through a gold mine without noticing anything precious—while others will find opportunities in the most barren and out of the way places. Emerson found opportunity in Bedford jail to write the greatest allegory in the world on the un-twisted paper that had been used to cork his bottles of ink. A Theologian Parker or a Lady Stowe sees an opportunity to go to college in a chance to pick berries. One boy sees an opening to his salvation in a chance to chop wood, wait on table or run errands, while another sees no chance at all. One sees an opportunity to get in education in the odd and ends of time, evenings and half holidays, which another throws away.

so forth.

"Corks are another perquisite of mine. Many and many an old broken bottle on this dump had a good cork in it. I got 8 cents a pound for all the corks I find.

"Old shoes are never too old to be sold. They have always one good piece—the piece over the instep—that can be used again. The smaller pieces of good leather cut out of them are made into purses and wristlets.

"Eggshells also have value. Something like 1,000,000 pounds of eggshells are used every year in the manufacture of kid gloves and print callouses.

"Do you see those eighteen barrels behind there? Well, each of those barrels contains its own variety of assorted marketable dumpage. Each will sell when filled at a good price. There are, I believe, fifty-seven varieties of marketable dumpage, and some dumps yield all the varieties. Mine yields twenty-seven."

Clark—The old man thinks you are pretty. The Typewriter—Really? Has he said so? Clark—No, but he doesn't criticise your spelling.

Avoid popularity; it has many snares and no real benefit.—Penn.

### "I thank Dr. Pierce for the kind advice he gave when I wrote to him."

"I am thankful to the friend who first recommended your medicine," writes Mrs. Annie M. Probst, of Smithfield, Fayette Co., Pa. "We have a twelve pound baby, three weeks old. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' before baby came, and the time was only one hour and a half. Have had five children, and before this always had a severe time, lasting two or three days, and never was able to do any work for about two months afterward. Now I am doing all the work for four children. My friends say I look better now than ever before. We told one of my sisters to take 'Favorite Prescription,' which she did, and when her child was born the time of suffering was very short. She has better health now than since her marriage, some years ago. We cannot praise Dr. Pierce's medicine enough. I thank Dr. Pierce for the kind advice he gave when I wrote to him. Whenever I see other women suffering I tell them about your wonderful medicine."

The benefits resulting from a consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce are testified to by thousands of grateful women who have been made new women by his medical advice and fatherly counsel given absolutely without cost or fee.

Sick and ailing women, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is the best preparative for maternity, giving the mother strength to give her child, and making the baby's advent practically painless.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

#### Is His Liking For Salt an Acquired or a Natural Taste?

Some men who were camping in the Adirondacks several years ago on breaking camp in the autumn left an old tub which was saturated with salt brine. On returning to the same camp the next year they found that the tub had been gnawed until little of it was left. They were not long in finding out what animal had done the work, for the camp was overrun with Canadian porcupines. At night they became such a nuisance that the campers were obliged to kill them to protect their property. The handle of a paddle was gnawed half through.

The explanation of their presence in such numbers during that year, when they had not been noticeably abundant in the previous year, is that they had made a rendezvous of the camp, being attracted by the old brine tub. On this they feasted all winter and for that reason were greatly pleased with the locality.

An interesting query is this: Is the liking for salt an acquired or a natural taste? Were they ever able to gratify that taste to any extent before man gave them a chance to do so?—St. Nicholas.

#### PUNISHED BY PROMOTION.

Curious Laws That Prevailed In the Florentine Republic.

The Florentine republic had a unique method of dealing with its too ardent democrats. In 1293 the state passed the famous "Magna Charta of Florence," to curb the cruelty and rapacity of the lawless nobles, who, in defiance of the law courts, were accustomed to flog and torture their dependents at will. The act practically disfranchised these titled harpies by a clause which excluded them from the signory—a body in the state corresponding to the British cabinet—unless they renounced their nobility.

This curious provision prepared the way for a still more extraordinary clause, which enacted that any member of the democratic party who made himself obnoxious to the government and was by them declared to be "guilty of treason to the commonwealth" should be given a patent of nobility and thus at the same moment be raised in the social scale and reduced to a political nobody at the will of the state.—London Telegraph.

#### Crushed.

"I think I never saw Rymer so utterly crushed as he was when his first poem appeared in print."

"What was the matter? Some typographical error in the poem?"

"No, that wasn't it. What crushed him was that the paper was sold for a penny a copy, just as usual."

Have you Eczema?—Have you any skin disease or eruptions? Are you subject to chafing or scalding? Dr. Agnew's Ointment prevents and cures any and all of these, and cures itching, bleeding and Blind Piles besides. One application brings relief in ten minutes, and cures cured in three to six nights. 35 cents.—71—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, The Medical Hall.

#### Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.  
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 521v

#### A. S. ASHLEY, DENTIST.

34 YEARS EXPERIENCE.—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

#### DEROCHE & DEROCHE.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.  
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.  
Barristers Etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

#### HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

#### Barristers, etc.

#### MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y



#### DR. C. H. WARTMAN DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

#### CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

#### E. J. POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

#### JOHN ALLEN.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

#### The Nourishing Chestnut.

The London Lancet finds that the chestnut is the most digestible nut and cannot only take the place of the potato, as in France, where chestnuts, boiled and mashed like potatoes, make a delicious dish, but in reality they are a more perfect form of food. According to the Lancet's analysis of the potato and the chestnut, the latter contains less water, more proteid, more fat and starch, but less mineral matter, than the potato and is more digestible than the latter. Like the potato, also, its nutritive and digestive qualities are greatest when baked or roasted.

#### When Reptiles Die.

A Viennese naturalist declares that nearly all reptiles that die from natural causes close their lives between nightfall and midnight, only a few between midnight and morning and fewer still in daylight. Most reptiles seem aware of their approaching death, seeking out particular places and there awaiting the end, while those whose lives are spent underground come to the surface before death.

## NO MUD IN OURS!

WELLS,  
RICHARDSON &  
CO.'S

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.  
The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.

LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.



# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

## ABSOLUTELY-PURE



Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### Saves Him Money.

"Why do you always agree with your wife in everything?" she said.  
"I find it cheaper to do that than to quarrel with her and then buy diamonds to square myself."

### Couldn't Spend It.

"Say, Bill, once I had more money than I knew what to do with."  
"Yer don't mean it?"  
"Sure. I found a quarter in a temperance town."

### "Of" For "From."

As a stranger in Philadelphia I was much amused by certain provincialisms. One of these was the use of the word "of" instead of "from." "Please buy flowers of me," say the youthful street vendors. One day while waiting for some groceries a young lady, evidently unused to housekeeping, approached the raw Irish clerk and timidly asked: "I want some mutton to make broth. Shall I get it off the neck?" "No, ma'am," was the solemn reply as the clerk pointed to the butcher busy at his block, "ye git it off that mon."

### Very Good.

"Yes, Hunter is really engaged to Miss Rextley."  
"So he was telling me. He says she's not very pretty, but she's good."  
"Yes, good for a million in her own right."

### Chivalry at a Discount.

He—There was a run on the bank, was there? You were fortunate to get your money out. She—Yes; but I never saw such discourtesy. There wasn't a man offered me his place on the line.

### Willing to Exchange.

Aunt Betty—"The doctor's goin' to take your temperature. Uncle Josh—Well, I hope he'll have me a more healthy one in its place."

20 years of Vile Catarrh.—Chas. O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from Throat and Nasal Catarrh for over twenty years, during which time my head has been stopped up and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catharral Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost if not entirely cured me." 50c.—73—814 by, F. L. Hooper, The Medical Hall

## CHATEAUBRIAND IN LONDON

### A Picture of the English Capital of a Century Ago.

"All the English are mad by nature or by fashion," Chateaubriand writes nonchalantly in the book of his embassy in London (1821), but he had a very gay time with the same lunatics. We hear of dinners, Almack's and le beau monde. "The day was thus distributed in London: At 6 o'clock in the morning one hastened to a party of pleasure, consisting of a breakfast in the country; one returned to lunch in London; one changed one's dress to walk in Bond street or Hyde park; one dressed again to dine at 7:30; one dressed again for the opera; at midnight one dressed once more for an evening party or rout. What a life of enchantments! I should a hundred times have preferred the galleys." One smiles and reads on. He found London full of recollections of Bonaparte. "The people had passed from the vilification of 'Nick' to a stupid enthusiasm. His colossal bust by Canova decorated the Duke of Wellington's staircase."

At an evening party at Lord Londonderry's, the English premier, "I was presented by his majesty to a severe looking lady seventy-three years old. She was dressed in crape, wore a black veil like a diadem on her white hair and resembled a queen who had abdicated her throne. She greeted me in a solemn voice with three mangled sentences from the 'Genie du Christianisme'; then she said to me, with no less solemnity, 'I am Mrs. Siddons.' If she had said to me, 'I am Lady Macbeth,' I should have believed her."—John J. a Becket in Catholic Quarterly Review.

### Charity of Former Kings.

Henry II. sought peace for his soul after the murder of Becket by feeding and sustaining 10,000 people daily, a proceeding that must have made many a man rejoice in the fall of the "proud prelate." Quaintest of all, though, was the charity of Henry III., who commanded that "in the great hall at Windsor, at a good fire, all the poor and needy children that could be found were to be fed, according to the weight and measure of the king's children," a

## EAR OF DIONYSIUS.

### One of the Famous Whispering Places of the World.

Among the notable whispering places of the world is the "Ear of Dionysius" of ancient Syracuse. It is in the shape of a parabolic curve, ending in an elliptical arch, with sides parallel to its axis, perfectly smooth and covered with a slight stalactitic incrustation that renders its repercussions amazingly sonorous. It is 64 feet high, from 17 to 35 in breadth and 187 deep. It has an awful and gloomy appearance, which, with its singular shape, perhaps gave rise to the popular and amusing paradox that Dionysius had it constructed for the confinement of those whom he deemed inimical to his authority and that from the little apartment above he could hear all the conversation among the captives who were brought to the ancient town of Syracuse in the time of its splendor, when it was the largest in Sicily. The sound of words uttered with a low voice is augmented in vaults or galleries so as to become audible at a considerable distance from the speaker.

A like effect takes place in a less degree when sound ascends from the bottom of a deep well or when words are uttered at one extremity of a long corridor or passage in a building. If a pin be dropped into a well the sound produced when it strikes the water is distinctly heard at the mouth or the sounds of words spoken near the surface of any well is similarly augmented. Try it.

## A FAMOUS STAR GROUP.

### The Constellation Orion in Legend and Literature.

The constellation Orion is mentioned in the literature of all ages. In Egypt it represented Horus, the young or rising sun, in a boat surmounted by stars, closely followed by Sirius, which was shown as a cow. It has also been found sculptured on the walls of Thebes 5,000 years ago. And on the men of that early time it shone down from the same position and with the same brightness as it does on us today, a striking example of the unchangeableness of the heavens.

From the days of the early Hindoos to the present the constellation has for some reason borne always a stormy character. Allusions to its direful influence are found everywhere among the classic writers. Thus Milton wrote:

When with fierce winds Orion arrived  
Hath vexed the Red sea coast.

The loss of the Roman squadron in the first Punic war was ascribed to the fleets having sailed just after the rising of Orion. The group has also been employed as a calendar sign, its morning rising indicating the beginning of summer, its midnight rising the season of grape gathering and its early evening rising the arrival of winter, with its attendant storms. In recent times the group has always represented a great hunter or warrior. Its present title came into Greek astronomy from the Euphrates and originally signified the light of heaven.

### Fig Sunday.

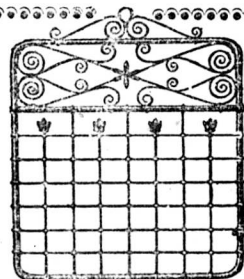
Palm Sunday is known in England as Fig Sunday because in many districts figs are freely eaten on that day. The custom is common in the villages of Bedford, Bucks, Hertford and Northampton and is found in some parts of north Wales. As Palm Sunday approaches the shop windows of Dunstable are filled with figs in readiness for the crowds who go to the top of Dunstable downs to regale themselves on that day. At Kempton, in Hertfordshire, "to 'goon wassell'" is to feast on

## "FROST" Ornamental Gates

Light in weight Artistic in design  
Reasonable in price

Also a large line of Standard Farm Gates always on hand. Every progressive and up-to-date farmer insists on having FROST GATES. Catalog and prices on request.

FOR SALE BY



FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL,  
Sandhurst Selby

JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, FRED. PERRY,  
Lonsdale Chambers

# HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

# DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frighten awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1901.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 4	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:01	1:30	
Allan	3	6:15	1:50	
Queensboro	8	6:25	2:05	
Bridgewater	14	6:40	2:25	
Tamworth	20	6:55	2:45	
Arr Tweed	27	7:10	2:55	
Stoco	33	7:25	3:10	
Larkin	37	7:40	3:30	
Marbleton	41	7:55	3:45	
Brantford	46	8:10	4:00	
Tamworth	49	8:10	4:15	
Wilson	51	8:25	4:30	
Enterprise	53	8:40	4:45	
Madison Bridge	55	8:55	5:00	
Moscow	57	9:10	5:15	
Galbraith	59	9:25	5:30	
Yarker	61	9:40	5:45	
Arr Lve Yarker	63	10:00	6:05	
Camden East	65	10:15	6:25	
Thompson's Mills	67	10:30	6:40	
Fewburgh	69	10:45	6:55	
Strathcona	71	11:00	7:10	
Napanee	73	11:15	7:25	
Arr Lve Napanee	75	11:30	7:40	
Arr Deseronto	77	11:45	7:55	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	6:01	1:30	
G. T. R. Junction	3	6:15	1:50	
Glennville	10	6:25	2:05	
Marbleton	13	6:40	2:25	
Hydrobank	19	6:55	2:45	
Harrowsmith	23	7:10	2:55	
Frontenac	29	7:25	3:10	
Yarker	35	7:40	3:30	
Camden East	37	7:55	3:45	
Thompson's Mills	41	8:10	4:00	
Newburgh	46	8:25	4:15	
Strathcona	51	8:40	4:30	
Napanee	55	8:55	4:45	
Arr Lve Napanee	57	9:10	5:00	
Arr Deseronto	59	9:25	5:15	

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	12:40	
Arr Napanee	9	7:10	1:00	
Lve Napanee	9	7:10	12:15	4:55
Strathcona	15	8:05	12:30	4:40
Newburgh	17	8:15	12:40	4:30
Thompson's Mills	18	8:20	12:45	4:25
Camden East	19	8:30	12:50	4:20
Arr Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:13
Lve Yarker	23	8:45	1:05	5:13
Arr Harrowsmith	27	8:55	1:15	5:23
Arr Harrowsmith	27	8:55	1:15	5:23
Sydenham	34	9:10	1:30	5:45
Lve Harrowsmith	34	9:10	1:30	5:45
Marbleton	37	9:25	1:45	5:55
Glennville	39	9:40	1:55	6:05
G. T. R. Junction	41	9:55	2:05	6:15
Arr Kingston	43	10:10	2:20	6:30

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

STEAMERS. Leave Napanee Deseronto. Arrive Picton. 7:03 a.m. 8:30 a.m.

1:35 " 10:15 " 1:40 p.m. 3:10 p.m.

10:10 p.m. 1:30 p.m. 5:30 p.m. 7:00 p.m.

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

for the crowds who go to the top of Dunstable downs to regale themselves on that day. At Kempton, in Hertfordshire, to "keep wassel" is to feast on figs or fig puddings with your friends on Palm Sunday. Fig Sunday is probably connected with the story of the barren fig tree, which forms part of one of the lessons for the day.—London Mail.

### A Tailor's Proclamation.

The art of advertising has reached a high pitch of excellence in these days, but old newspapers and circulars furnish some fetching examples which it would be difficult to improve upon. Fifty years ago a Maidstone (England) tailor made this alluring appeal to the public:

"Neoteric cutting. Coats, trousers and vests, in almodal style and material, are scientifically constructed and symmetrically adjusted to the anthropological flexibilities, for a thau-maturgically minute, prompt, monetary gestulation." Then follows the address, where your "commands will be executed with rabdological exactitude and melliloquent courtesy."

### The Descending Scale.

When a girl is first engaged she figures on a ten room house in the swell part of town. As time goes on the house gradually decreases in size until it is a four room structure. Then all the fancy trimmings are left off, and next the house is located in a remote part of town. Finally when the wedding comes off it is announced that the couple will reside with the bride's father.

### Bills and Boards.

Bill had a billboard. Bill also had a board bill. The board bill bored Bill so that Bill sold the billboard to pay his board bill. So after Bill sold his billboard to pay his board bill the board bill no longer bored Bill.

The eyeball is white because the blood vessels that feed its substance are so small that they do not admit the red corpuscles.

### SUNDAY MEALS.

Do Not Overeat and You Will Feel Better on Monday.

If it is desired to begin the week refreshed and ready for labor, rested in mind and body, the eating customs of Sunday will have to be readjusted. Have a later breakfast, if desired, but have then a very light one even if you are hungry, or, if it must be hearty, then do not upset your digestive habits any more than may be avoided and have but two meals on that day and eat no other. It would be far better to have three light meals, lighter than usual, if that could be arranged to fit with the other household arrangements. The custom of noon dinner on that day arises from the usual absence of cook or maid at the later one, and this may be unavoidable. Very well, then; treat this as a rest day for cook and digestive apparatus as well as from other labors. Have a light breakfast, a light dinner and a chafing dish supper as near the ordinary hours of meals as possible and remember as you are going to take less exercise than usual you demand a lesser amount of more easily digested food.—Helen Johnson in Good Housekeeping.

### REASON WHY YOU SHOULD

Red Rose Tea

Because no premiums, prize with Red Rose Tea, clerk or

You don't get a prem

Why? Because the butter

it. Just so with Red Rose

the full price.

A pound of tea is no

premium is thrown in fre

thing. You must pay for i

If you are doubtful, u

then try a pound of Red Ro

why premiums cannot be gi

if you like a rich, flavory,

Rose in future.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

T. H. ESTABROOK

BRANCHES: TOR



ORIENTAL COURTESY:

An Incident in Which Miss Anna Dickinson Figured.

Miss Anna Dickinson traveled everywhere independently and saw human nature in all of its lairs. Writing to a woman friend once, she described a reception given by wealthy Chinamen in a restaurant kept by Chi Lung in San Francisco, and she was the guest of honor. She said that she saw a servant coming toward her with a box divided into many compartments, with different kinds of nuts and candies in the smaller trays. She picked out half a dozen or more and laid them on the arm of the chair, which served as a table. As the attendant passed on to others she saw that each took only one bonbon, and she was much embarrassed.

But when the servant approached the chief Chinaman, the one who had originated the reception, he took a large handful, and those after him did the same, and then Miss Dickinson felt relieved. She wrote:

"After I learned that I must have shocked all of those educated, cultured Chinamen as much as you or I should have been shocked if we had invited a Chinaman whom we respected to dine with us and he had taken a whole fried chicken and torn it limb from limb at our table. In such an event would you or I have had the tact and courtesy to have taken other chickens and thus dismembered them?"

RUSSIAN WOMEN.

The Many Restrictions to Which They Are Now Subjected.

It is difficult for an American to understand that freedom as we know it does not exist in Russia. There the legal position of woman is far from satisfactory. She hardly ever belongs to herself, but is always under the tutelage of some one.

As a daughter the Russian woman is under the entire control of her parents. Her coming of age does not alter her position. She simply changes the authority of her parents for the no less rigid authority of her husband. As the Russian statute puts it, "One person cannot reasonably be expected to fully satisfy two such unlimited powers as that of husband and parent."

The unlimited power of the parent is withdrawn and that of the husband substituted. She cannot leave her lord even to visit a neighboring town without a "pass" from him. He names the time she is permitted to stay, and at the end of that time she is bound to return to get the pass renewed.

A husband may appear in a court of law as a witness against his wife, but a wife is not allowed to appear against her husband. A woman's evidence in Russia is always regarded as of less weight than that of a man.

DEFY HARD LUCK.

A Few Bits of Wholesome Advice For the Pessimists.

Don't talk about your hard luck. Refuse to recognize it. Refuse to believe in it. Scorn to whine about it.

Get the whine out of your voice, or it will stop the development and growth of your body. It will narrow and shrink your mind. It will drive away your friends. It will make you unpopular. Quit your whining; brace up; go to work; be something; stand for something; fill your place in the universe. Instead of whining around, exciting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, ennobling womanhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood. There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit

HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED PELVIC CATARRH BY AID OF PE-RU-NA.

Female Weakness Is Usually Pelvic Catarrh. Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh Wherever Located.



MRS. MABLE BRADFORD

Mrs. Mable Bradford, 13 Church street, Burlington, Vt., Secretary Whittier Oratorio Society, writes:

"Peruna is certainly a wonderful medicine for the ills of women. I have heard it spoken of in the highest praise by many, and certainly my experience is well worthy of a good word.

"I began to have severe pains across my back about a year ago, brought on by a cold, and each subsequent month brought me pain and distress.

"Your remedy was prescribed, and the way effected upon my system was almost too good to be true. I certainly have regained my health and strength, and I no longer suffer periodical pains and extreme lassitude."---Mable Bradford.

Thousands of Women Cured Every Year by Correspondence--This Is What Dr. Hartman Proposes to Do for You Without Charge.

Women who suffer should read the evidences presented here. We have thousands of letters from grateful friends who tell the same story.

Half the ills that are peculiarly woman's own are of a catarrhal character. Female weakness was not understood for many years.

Dr. Hartman deserves the credit of having determined its real character. He has made catarrh and catarrhal

diseases, including pelvic catarrh a life long study.

Peruna cures catarrh, whether of the pelvic organs or any other organ of the human body.

Pe-ru-na, a Natural Beautifier.

Peruna produces clean, mucous membranes, the basis of facial symmetry and a perfect complexion.

The women have not been slow to discover that a course of Peruna will do more toward restoring youthful beauty than all the devices known to science.

Many a girl has regained her faded beauty, many a matron has lengthened the days of her comely appearance by using Peruna.

Mrs. Lizzie Redding, 8134 B Clifton Place, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"I found after trying many different medicines to restore me to health, that Peruna was the only thing which could be depended upon. I began taking it when I was in a decline, induced by female weakness and overwrought nerves.

"I began to feel stronger during the first week I took Peruna and my health improved daily until now I am in perfect health and enjoy life as I never did before."---Lizzie Redding.



MRS. LIZZIE REDDING

In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure.

Thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be over-estimated.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

THOUS PARROTS.

Parrots are such close observers and keen mimics that it would be surprising if birds in the households of clergymen and ministers did not repeat special phrases at proper times. Indeed, it would be as well not to hold family worship with a speaking parrot in the room. There was no harm in the bird that sang in good time and tune "There is a Happy Land." But other feats of imitiveness might easily offend. Parrots uttering responses or bits of the creed or scraps of prayer, as several have been known to do, especially at unseasonable moments, are apt to vex rather than amuse, though,

DENBIGH.

During most of last week our roads were in a bad condition. It was neither waggoning nor sleighing and our Mail service was very irregular in consequence. This week the roads have dried up considerably and are fit for vehicles of all kinds.

Most of our farmers are now engaged in making maple sugar, and report a very favorable season.

Mr. H. Crankshaw's contract for carrying the Denbigh-Griffith Mail has expired and Mr. A. L. Ekwood, his successor assumed his duties on the 1st inst.

Mr. John S. Lane scalded one of his

FLORIDA'S EXTENT.

The Everglade State is Larger Than Most Folks Imagine.

But few people have any conception of Florida's extent. Jacksonville is about as far north of Miami as she is south of Charlotte, N. C.; about as far north of Key West as she is south of Danville, Va. Ignorance of the extent of Florida leads to many amusing mistakes. We sometimes hear the railroads of the state charged with making poor time. Why, it takes over twenty-four hours to go from Pensacola to Miami. The man who makes this remark would think he was traveling on a tier if he made the trip from

...or winning around, exciting only pity and contempt, face about and make something of yourself. Reach up to the stature of a strong, ennobling womanhood, to the beauty and strength of a superb womanhood. There is nothing the matter with you. Just quit your whining and go to work.

If you continually talk about your bad luck and moan about your ill fortune, you create for yourself an atmosphere of misfortune which will certainly overwhelm you unless you stop in time.

The man or woman who persistently fears that such and such a thing is not going to turn out well is enlisting powerful forces against success.

## BOER TOBACCO.

**Natives Use It, but It Is Too Much For White Men.**

After Transvaal tobacco, but a long way after, comes Boer. The name is in reality nowadays a misnomer, for this tobacco is grown largely in Natal and Cape Colony. It is also cultivated in the Orange River Colony, is sold by the roll and can be obtained for about \$8 a pound if a whole roll is purchased. It is also sold by the sack.

White men buy these sacks, but they do not smoke the contents themselves; they use it to reward the Kaffir servants for working overtime or doing any other meritorious action. The taste for Transvaal tobacco is an acquired one. It also takes a certain time before a man gets used to the scent. No white man who has come from a distance has so far lived long enough to acquire a liking for either the taste or the smell, but it has its uses in the case of the natives, and it is also useful if you have an undesirable visitor whom you are anxious to get rid of. Offer him a pipe of Boer tobacco, and he will never enter your house again.

The traders purchase this weed largely. They also use it upon the natives in the shape of presents, as every Kaffir who makes a purchase in a country store always asks for a free gift, and the competition to secure the native trade is so acute that the request cannot be refused.

# ON No 13 SHOULD USE Rose Tea

izes or coupons are ever given either to the merchant, or consumer.

nium with a pound of butter. r is worth what you pay for e Tea; the tea itself is worth

ot worth the price when a ee. A premium costs some- it.

use a pound of premium tea, ose. You will soon discover given with Red Rose Tea, and , pure tea, you will use Red

KS, St. John, N.B.  
RONTO WINNIPEG.

ents of imitativeness might easily offend. Parrots uttering responses or bits of the creed or scraps of prayer, as several have been known to do, especially at unsensational moments, are apt to vex rather than amuse, though, of course, the birds do not mean to be irreverent. A bishop's parrot used to ejaculate "Let us pray," sometimes in devout tones, at other times mockingly.

## Caring For Bronze.

The care of bronze ornaments becomes sometimes a little perplexing. It is, however, because of their previous want of care. Nothing should ever be applied to bronze in the way of preparations. Simple, careful dusting is all that is needed. To remove the purple tinge that sometimes comes a little sweet oil may be gently rubbed upon the discolored portion; but, as a rule, the dusting will be found to be sufficient.

## The Birds Interfere.

"You know," said the Rev. Mr. Goodman, "the Bible assures us that whatever we sow that also shall we reap."

"Which proves," replied Subbubs, "that the Bible isn't infallible. Suppose you sow garden seeds and your neighbor keeps chickens?"

## Appearances.

Never be influenced by external appearances in forming your judgment of a person's worth. This is an important rule, for many a noble spirit is covered by habiliments of poverty, while not infrequently a showy exterior conceals a villain of the basest kind.

## The Quality That Counts.

The great prizes of life do not fall to the most brilliant, to the cleverest, to the shrewdest, to the most long headed or to the best educated, but to the most level headed men, to the men of soundest judgment. When a man is wanted for a responsible position his shrewdness is not considered so important as his sound judgment. Reliability is what is wanted. Can a man stand without being tripped, and, if he is thrown, can he land upon his feet? Can he be depended upon, relied upon under all circumstances, to do the right thing, the sensible thing? Has the man a level head? Has he good horse sense? Is he liable to fly off on a tangent or to "go off half cocked?" Is he "faddy?" Has he "wheels in his head?" Does he lose his temper easily or can he control himself? If he can keep a level head under all circumstances, if he cannot be thrown off his balance and is honest, he is the man wanted.—Success.

## English and French Police.

No comparison can fairly be made between the police of London and Paris without due consideration of the fact that the French law admits an interference with the liberty of the subject which would not be tolerated in Great Britain. And it must also be remembered that the existence of octroi duties makes it difficult for a Frenchman to enter or quit Paris without being the subject of closer observation than he would encounter in an English city. —Solicitors' Journal.

## Pay as You Go.

To live within one's income is the secret of prosperity. Happiness is the heritage of the one who adheres to this rule, and a contented mind and an ever increasing bank account will belong to the one who buys only what he can pay for.

Toronto Star.

If Vladivostok has any last messages it would like to send to loving friends now is the time.

Mr. H. Crankshaw's contract for carrying the Denbigh-Griffith Mail has expired and Mr. A. L. Ekwood, his successor assumed his duties on the 1st inst.

Mr. John S. Lane scalded one of his wrists and arm badly, trying to start his steam saw mill, and has closed down again for a while. He has a large amount of saw logs and shingle timber to work up this season.

Mr. Otto Klien has sold his Clyde Stallion "Northern Prince" which took first prize at the Addington County Fall Fair at Tanworth last fall as a general purpose horse, to Mr. Sexsmith of Richmond township.

As no new cases of Diphtheria have been reported from the State Falls Settlement, and the children affected with it have all fully recovered, quarantine of the isolated premises has been raised, and school has been re-opened after thoroughly disinfecting the premises.

Rheumatism will Succumb to South American Rheumatic Cure because it goes right to the seat of the trouble and removes the cause. Many so-called cures but deaden pain temporarily only, to have it return again with doubled violence. Not so with this great remedy. It eradicates from the system the last vestige of the disease and its cures are permanent.—74—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, The Medical Hall.

## PLEVNA.

Beech Corner's school opened on Monday, with Miss Lindsay, of Arden as teacher.

William and Robert James, left on Tuesday morning for New Liskeard, New Ontario, where they have secured good positions.

James Breen has bought the William Livingstone property near Wensley and will move up there very shortly.

Dawson Alberts has just completed erecting a handsome frame dwelling on his property, to replace the one which was burnt late last fall.

Dr. Grey who has been on a business trip to Kingston has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. John McMurdoch, left on Tuesday for Nanapanee, where they intend to reside in the future.

Arthur Lloyd, Merrickville, is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lloyd.

H. Elkington has just finished painting his new sailing skiff, the Josephena, and will take it up on Brule Lake for the summer.

Dr. Aylesworth, Denbigh, spent a few days here among friends.

Mrs. John Douglas is convalescing. C. H. Wood has secured the position as cheese maker for the Vennachar factory, this year, which will open about May 1st.

John Watt, Yarker, spent Friday in the village renewing old acquaintances.

Heart-Sick people.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is a heart tonic that never fails to cure—it is swift in its effects—goes closer to the "border land and catches from death's grip more sufferers than any other remedy for any family of diseases and ailments in the category of human sufferings. Gives relief in 30 minutes.—75 Sold by, F. L. Hooper, The Medical Hall.

takes. We sometimes hear the railroads of the state charged with making poor time. Why, it takes over twenty-four hours to go from Pensacola to Miami. The man who makes this remark would think he was traveling on a dlier if he made the trip from Pensacola to Chicago in the same length of time it would take him to go to Miami. But there is very little difference in the distance. A land trip from one end of Florida to the other is as long as from the lakes to the gulf. A citizen of Maine who makes up his mind to come south may get on the cars and pass through Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and far into Virginia. When he has done this he has taken no longer ride than he could have taken by an equally direct line from one Florida town to another, and there are some men green enough to think they are making poor time when they find it takes them longer to go from Pensacola to Miami than from the eastern tip of the state to the western side of Maine. Of course the old stages do not make these amusing mistakes. They have a pretty clear conception of the geography of Florida. There are many, however, who come on their first visit with very hazy ideas of the state.

## Unsafe.

"I understand, senator, that you regard your colleague as an unsafe man."

"I do. It would be just like him to get scared and turn state's evidence at the first indication of danger."

**Making a life is greater than making a living.**

60 Specialists on the Case—In the ordinary run of Medical practice a greater number than this have treated cases of chronic dyspepsia and have failed to cure —but Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets (60 in a box at 35 cents cost) have made the cure, giving relief in one day. These little "specialists" have proven their real merit. —72—Sold by, F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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# DIAMOND DYES

FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers. TAKE NO OTHERS.



## The Wooing Of The Widow

I.

As was to be logically expected from a descendant of kings, the widow faithfully conserved all the good old traditions in her own person, and was comfortably fair, fat, and forty.

What was more to the point with the eligibles—and these included every man of Fort Apache's six hundred, barring the gouty old colonel himself and two or three subalterns, who were consistently out of the running—she was sole possessor in her own right of some forty thousand dollars which the late lamented Barney McCann had rolled together as camp caterer.

To but one man alone was the widow all homed complaisance. That was the old colonel, whom she loved just a shade less devotedly than she had her idolised mistress, his wife. He would come over in the evenings betimes to chat with her, and protest in his gentle, kindly way against her strange intolerance of other men.

"There are many gentlemen among my boys, Katy," he said one night—"men worthy of your best consideration. Surely you do not intend to remain single for the rest of your life? Don't take offence, my dear, at an old friend's solicitude; but your very wealth is begetting large cares and responsibilities rather onerous for a woman to shoulder. Of course, I appreciate that Barney was a good husband; but—or—there are many likely fellows—"

"Yes," said the widow quietly, "I know all that, colonel. They're all 'likely' enough, as you say—they'd all like to dip into Barney's gold cup, bad cess to them! Let me ask you"—with rising choler—"if there's a man jack who would take a second look at me if I were at the wash-tub instead? If I ever marry again, colonel, it will be a man that can rule me; and, saving your presence, I'd like to see the color of that lad's hair!"

When the colonel had gone, she flounced irascibly into the store.

"Tim," said she, with a sharp acerbity, "if you ever let another of those philandering fools into my sitting-room, I'll part with you for good!"

Tim, being a wise man, held his peace and his job. Thereupon the widow was immune from further affliction, Tim having confided, with due discretion, to certain officious familiars of his the widow's expressed determination to scald the first man who had the temerity to approach her with a proposal.

About this time the annual transfer of garrisons was made. Now, six months of snow does not necessarily make a hermit of a man. Especially does this apply to the gallant "regulators," who for that unhalloved period of arduous deprivation never came within a hundred miles of a petticoat, and particularly applicable was it to Sergeant Pat Dickey, who had the reputation of being the hottest-blooded, hardest-hitted martinet of the whole standing Army.

To him, a chance vision of the buxom widow watching dress parade came as impressively as a bullet had come out of the brush on Mad Water, four months back. Only this went deeper, and the effect was permanent.

Dickey heard all about her in the barracks that night, and shrewdly professed an indifference that passed muster admirably.

Nevertheless, he was among the first visitors to the camp store next morning, and betrayed no seeming concern when the widow herself, in the temporary absence of old Tim, waited upon him. While she was wrapping up his trifling purchase he

which ensued. "If we can make that knoll yonder, we have a chance. It's the woman and our guns they are after. I hate to leave those boys, but it can't be helped. Get their arms and ammunition, and cover me while I make a run for it with the woman. Luckily, the bush is thick." Picking her up as easily as a feather, despite her generous weight, he crept and ran alternately, all the while shielding her body with his own, and luckily gained the desired vantage without a scratch. Then he, in turn, covered his men's retreat, and a council of war was held.

"They'll try to do us up before help comes, and we've got to fix for them," said the sergeant grimly. Here—curtly to the widow—"help me throw up a breastwork of rock; they'll come from all quarters. No you lay still and rest"—to the wounded trooper. "Keep what little life's in you to shoot with when the time comes. Mrs. McCann, get a move on you. There's no time to spare!"

Mechanically the widow obeyed this masterful commander, and together they soon piled a circular rampart around them a scant foot high.

Then he crawled over to Briggs, and, laying a loaded revolver within easy reach, said in a hoarse whisper, perfectly audible to the strained hearing of the widow from its labored utterance:

"For the woman, you understand, at the very last!"

Briggs turned white, but nodded slowly, not looking in her direction. After a careful inspection of its working order, Dickey laid another revolver convenient to his hand, and then turned to her.

"Mrs. McCann, life is getting short, and we've not much time for monkeying. You're a soldier's woman all over, and if we get out of this I want you—I'll have you, too, my dear! The chances are against us, and the worst may come. At any rate, we'll say good-bye now, for here they come!"

And, before she divined his intention, he kissed her once, twice, thrice full on the rosy mouth, and then picked up his rifle.

The widow looked at death closing in upon them; then she glanced at the reserved revolvers, and shuddered. The renegades were close up now. With a sudden inspiration, she picked up one of the dead men's revolvers, and knelt down beside the sergeant, who gave her a quick nod of admiring approbation. The next second his rifle spoke sharply, followed by an echo from Briggs's side, and three minutes afterwards, the widow dropped her empty weapon, and wondered that she was alive.

"One more repulse like that," said Dickey hopefully, wiping the blood from a flesh wound in his forehead, "and we've got 'em licked. Mrs. Dickey, my dear, you're a daisy! And Briggs, old man, you're all right!"

But no answering acknowledgment came from the other side of the breastwork. The widow was stooping over the fainting trooper, whose rifle had slipped from his nerveless grasp. Dickey drew his breath sharply, and laid the reserved pistol a little nearer to his hand, as he saw the line of horsemen forming again on the plain below.

"That settles it," he said through his clenched teeth. "Heaven—if she were only at the fort, and I had a corporal's guard behind me! Katy, dear—and here his voice was a broken sob of entreaty—"if they reach the breastwork, turn your back to me!"

She looked at him piteously, but nodded with streaming eyes. He held out his arms in a last entreating farewell, and the widow tottered towards him. Just at that supreme moment—oh, blessed sound!—came the cheery ring of a bugle and the smashing rattle of five-score carbines. It was "B" troop returning from a long-distance ride, and, attracted by the firing, had come just in time.

"Widow McCann—that is to be Mrs. Dickey," said the sergeant, as the

## BRITAIN CAN'T BE TAKEN

### THE EVOLUTION OF THE CHANNEL FLEET.

#### Great Changes Have Been Brought About During the Last Twenty Years.

When we look at the map and see how narrow is the strip of water that separates our dear old England from her continental neighbors we are tempted to wonder what it is that has for so long kept our island inviolate, how it is that in these days of swift steam-navies the country's soil has never been pressed by the foot of an invader says Pearson's Weekly.

The answer to this query is furnished by the Channel Fleet.

And yet there have been times when, had the British public realised the weakness of this defence, they would have trembled for their security.

Eighteen years ago, the year of all the pomp and glory of the Jubilee, the position of England as regards her Empire of the seas was a very precarious one.

Lord George Hamilton's Naval Defence Act had not yet been introduced, and the guardianship of the Channel was intrusted to a squadron of old vessels, ranging from the Agincourt, built as far back as 1868, to the Temeraire, of 1876.

Vice-Admiral Sir W. N. W. Hewett flew his flag on the old Sultan, a ship, which was a couple of years later to suffer wreck on the island of Comino, in the Mediterranean, and which was replaced as flagship in the following year by the Northumberland.

#### SOME STRANGE CRAFT.

Curious old boats they were, criticised in their day because of the great target they offered to the guns of the enemy, and the difficulty they had, owing to their immense length, in performing the necessary turning evolutions at all rapidly.

The Northumberland, now a depot ship at Chatham, carried no fewer than five masts, and there is a story told of how once in thick weather outside Plymouth the captain of another vessel coming across her waited until three masts had passed, and then steamed ahead thinking he had come to the end of her, only to find, when the inevitable collision occurred, that there were yet two more masts to come.

Sails still played an important part in the movements of these vessels, and the whole squadron crept along at a pace of from eight to ten knots an hour.

At the beginning of the last decade of the nineteenth century sweeping changes were made in the constitution of the Navy, and all of these ships were sent into the reserve, the Northumberland going to Portland to become the flagship of the ill-fated Sir George Tyrone.

#### FOUR POWERFUL SHIPS.

In their stead four battleships of the old Admiral class formed the Channel Squadron, the Camperdown, Anson, Howe, and Rodney, together with the then new belted cruisers, Aurora and Immortalite. This was a powerful combination for those days, and Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who was in command, had under his orders a squadron as powerful as any then afloat, with the single exception of our own Mediterranean Fleet.

Even now, fifteen years later, these vessels might give a very good account of themselves in time of war, and many Naval officers would readily take them into action against such ships as those comprising the motley array of Admiral Rodjestvensky.

Thus matters remained until 1893, when the Camperdown and Anson were sent to reinforce our fleet in the Mediterranean, the former to fly the flag of Rear-Admiral Markham on that terrible day in June, when one of England's finest warships was sent to the bottom of the harbor of

and several powerful cruisers—from Admiral Wilson, the latter was appointed to the Home Fleet, and he soon brought this force into a higher state of efficiency than it had ever been in before.

The two Chilian battleships, purchased by the Government—for their size the most powerful ironclads afloat—were added to this force, which has now under the new scheme of Admiralty organisation become the rear Channel Fleet, the old squadron of that name being rechristened the Atlantic Fleet, with headquarters at Gibraltar.

With such fine forces at her command, Britain need never undergo the least fear of invasion, and the imposing array of war vessels that assembled at Portland at the time of the North Sea outrage was enough to reassure the most timorous as to the safety, so far as Britain was concerned, of the crowded waters of the Channel.

Great Britain is now indisputably the Mistress of the Seas, and when we gaze with admiration on the magnificent warships of Sir Arthur Knyvet Wilson we are forced to marvel at the change that a period of less than twenty years has brought forth.

## GREAT AMERICAN GRAIN

### THE MANY USES TO WHICH CORN IS PUT.

#### Products of Value in Various Breakfast Foods and Battleships.

No other great crop has so many diversified uses as Indian corn and this diversity, together with the diversity to which it leads, is largely the reason why it forms the foundation of Uncle Sam's agricultural prosperity.

The farmer has no use for his wheat except to sell it, and it is either ground directly into flour or it is exported and ground abroad.

The cotton-grower of the south cannot utilize his crop himself. He has no choice but to sell it, and it goes into the cotton mills.

But with corn it is different. The corn-grower sells little of his product.

The money centres do not figure on furnishing funds "to move the corn crop" each year, as they do cotton and wheat. The greater part of the corn crop is kept by the farmer himself, and when it goes to market it goes "on the hoof." Millions of cattle and swine and sheep are fattened on it, and furnish to the people of the earth the muscles and sinew which come from eating meat.

#### VARIOUS OTHER USES.

While meat is the principal end of most corn, its uses for other purposes are almost legion. A considerable amount is ground into meal and is served on the tables of America each morning as corn bread or cakes.

It forms the principal constituent in some of the numerous breakfast foods which the American people consume.

A great amount of the spirits manufactured in America comes from corn, and much of the starch also.

Several million bushels are canned each year for food for the human race during the winter months.

Pipes are made of the cobs, which are also valuable as fuel.

Great quantities of syrup are manufactured from the stalks when green, as the juice is rich in sugar.

#### MANY BY-PRODUCTS.

The by-products from the grain are many; a gum which is useful in confections and paste; corn oil, used as a salad dressing; another oil which can be used for illuminating or as a lubricant; a kind of vulcanized rubber, and numerous stock foods.

The pith from the ripened stalks has proved extremely valuable in connection with the armor of battleships. It is compressed under heavy pressure, and placed between the armor plates of the ship below the water-line. If a projectile should

barracks that night, and shrewdly professed an indifference that passed muster admirably.

Nevertheless, he was among the first visitors to the camp store next morning, and betrayed no seeming concern when the widow herself, in the temporary absence of old Tim, waited upon him. While she was wrapping up his trifling purchase he looked her over with the critical scrutiny of a cavalry quartermaster scanning a new horse.

"Fine color, clear eyes, good teeth, fair action, and plenty of 'go' in her; but she needs a firm hand on the bit, and won't stand rowelling!"

When this conclusion, subsequently expressed in barracks, reached the widow in due course of time, she was indignantly furious.

"The impudent scallawag!" she stormed to herself. "To talk of me as though I were a mere cavalry hack—and in open barracks, too! A paltry, conceited, puffed-up nincompoop of a dismounted cavalryman! Just wait, my lad. It's your vanity you'll be carrying in a sling instead of your arm when I get through with you!"

Then, like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, came the uprising in a far-away corner of the Colony. There was the same old futile racing and chasing of the rebels after their murderous work was done, and the regiment rode wearily back on their worn-out mounts, a hundred less than when they had marched forth.

Their work was not completed, either, for the band of thirty odd renegades had warily eluded them, and Pat Dickey, looking ruefully at the meagre remnant of the company he had led into the thick of the trouble, swore bitterly, and would not be comforted.

Now was the widow's chance, and cruelly she improved it.

"I thought," said she maliciously to Tim, one day in the store when Dickey was present, "that the soldiers were fighters. Ah, well, well, but the times are changed! They used to have soldiers in the old days!"

"There, now, my buck, we're even!" she muttered, but somehow her revenge was not quite sweet in her mouth.

## II.

The next day the widow was impelled to an inspection of one of her mining properties some thirty miles out in the hills, and, at the colonel's insistence, accepted a mounted escort from the post, the fugitives still being an uncertain quantity.

By a vagary of fate, it was Sergeant Pat Dickey, with four men, who was detailed for that duty.

They had left the mine on their return, and were cantering along at a fair gait through the rough passes, when all at once every horse of the escort reared and stumbled in the trail, as a sharp crack of rifle-shots jarred the air, and a thin wreath of bluish-white smoke curled up from the surrounding thicket.

Another crackle, and the widow felt herself snatched from the saddle, just as her horse, too, went down, and in another instant found herself lying prone on the ground, where she had been unceremoniously thrown by the sergeant, who lent above her, with the battle-lure glittering in his eyes.

"Lie still, on your life!" he ordered sharply. "It's an ambushade, and they've got us foul. I must look to my men!"

Two of them, alas! were beyond his care; but the others, though in sore plight, struggled bravely out from under their dead horses in time to assist in checking the exultant rush of the attacking band, who imagining all the men to be dead and the unhorsed widow at their mercy, foolishly uncovered themselves to the scorching wrath of the carbines. Their inclination cost them dear, for the breechloaders were hot by the time they regained cover, and a dozen riderless ponies were galloping madly about in confusion.

"We must get out of this," said the sergeant in the breathing spell

well, and the widow tottered towards him. Just at that supreme moment—oh, blessed sound!—came the cheery ring of a bugle and the smashing rattle of five-score carbines. It was "B" troop returning from a long-distance ride, and, attracted by the firing, had come just in time.

"Widow McCann—that is to be Mrs. Dickey in the morning," were the uncompromising words of his salutation, as the sergeant stepped across her cosy threshold that night—"have you aught bett'ing in the house with which to celebrate your fortunate escape from—from single blessedness?"

The widow blushed rosy-red, tried to assume a dignified hauteur, and failed signally. Then, looking from the bandage on his head to the revolver that he still unconsciously carried at his hip, she remembered!

"Patsy," she said meekly, with a world of tender submission in her voice, "there's the bottle on the side-board. Mix mine with water. And if I don't take it, Patsy, make me take it!"—London Answers.

## GREEN CLOTHES FOR MEN.

This Year the Streets of London Will be Verdant.

Green is to be the fashionable color for men's attire this season—green in all its shades, ranging between the aggressiveness of the cat's Brussels sprout, says the London Mail.

Should the confident predictions of the tailors be realized, the London streets will be a seething mass of "greenery-vallery," Grosvenor gallery, head-in-the-air young men."

The shops already indicate the change from the present sombre black and brown which even the smartest men affect.

Olive-green, Hamburg hats and motor caps, and even dark green bowler hats, confront one in the hatters' windows, and greenish tweeds and still more pronounced green flannels are to be seen at most of the fashionable tailors' establishments.

Here is an ideally green-clad young man for the occasion—Olive-green trilby hat; Lincoln green flannel suit (like Robin Hood's archers) with sea-green stripes, emerald-green tie; pea-green striped flannel shirt, with collar to match; and sage-green socks relieved with pale green spots. The boots would be left to the taste of the wearer, but a green whangee cane would be effective. Truly a pastoral symphony!

A well-known tailor of aesthetic tastes, who is displaying some ultragreen "heather mixtures" for ordinary country wear, was enthusiastic. "Men," he declared, "are becoming tired of blacks, greys and drabs. The colored dress coat is bound to come in time, and then bright colors for day wear will speedily follow. As it is, men's ideas in dress are broadening."

The waistcoat or the tie that is simply "smart" to-day would have been "horribly vulgar" last year.

Then the tailor unfolded from his imagination a panorama of London streets peopled with men in blue and maroon and green tail-coats on which brilliant-hued buttons shone.

"The dash!" he said, "that's the thing! If we could only persuade our customers to make the dash!" And he heaved a sigh. "Still, the green of this season is a step in the right direction."

The cost of producing a map of the world would be enormous; each government would have to share the expense. The time taken would also be very great. There are, at present, no ordnance maps of South America, nor of large portions of Asia. Even were a united international effort made it would be many years before the work could be completed. Different methods would have to be employed in different countries.

motley array of Admiral Rodjestven-sky.

Thus matters remained until 1893, when the Camperdown and Anson were sent to reinforce our fleet in the Mediterranean, the former to fly the flag of Rear-Admiral Markham on that terrible day in June, when one of England's finest warships was sent to the bottom of the harbor of Tripoli, carrying with her the commander-in-chief and nearly 400 officers and men.

## AGITATION FOR BIGGER NAVY.

Their places in the Channel Squadron were taken by the fine new battleships—fruits of the Naval Defence Act—the Royal Sovereigns and Empresses of India, the former to be the flagship of the late Admiral Fairfax, and the latter that of Rear-Admiral E. H. Seymour, the subsequent hero of the Boxer rebellion in China, and now an Admiral of the Fleet, a member of the Order of Merit, and Commander-in-Chief at Devonport.

In accordance with a plan by which the Channel Fleet should in the future consist exclusively of vessels of a high freeboard, which quality was not so necessary in the Mediterranean, where, as a rule, the weather is less trying, the Howe and Rodney were subsequently also sent to the latter sea, and British supremacy in the narrow seas was now maintained by four fine homogeneous battleships of the Royal Sovereign type.

About this time, through the agency of the Navy League, and other similar organisations, the British public began to wake up to a knowledge of its great heritage on blue water, and a newspaper agitation was started, in which the present Secretary of State for War played a prominent part, having for its object the strengthening of the Navy.

Mr. Gladstone was one of the first to go down before the rising storm, and the final result was seen in the year after the Unionist Party came into power, when the Channel Squadron, now the Channel Fleet, had been increased by no less than seven battleships, three Majestics and four Royal Sovereigns.

The officer commanding was Lord Walter Kerr, who has until lately filled the office of "First Sea Lord," in which post he has now been followed by Admiral Sir John Fisher, or, as he is popularly known in the service,

## "JACKY" FISHER.

In the year of the Diamond Jubilee Sir Henry Stephenson, now first and principal naval aide-de-camp to the King, patrolled the Channel with four Majestics and three Royal Sovereigns, whilst in the following year, when Sir Harry Rawson took up the command, another fine warship of the Majestic class was added to the fleet, bringing up the total strength to eight battleships of the first class with attendant cruisers.

In the meantime the Reserve or Coastguard Squadron had been gradually improving in strength and cohesion under the successive Admirals Seymour, Compton, Domville, and Noel.

As the battleships of the Admiral class came home from the Mediterranean they replaced older vessels in this coastguard service, and it became customary for them to meet at least once a year and manoeuvre together as a combined squadron.

For a long while the Duke of Edinburgh's old flagship, the Alexandra, remained at Portland at the service of the Admiral Superintendent of the Reserves, but at last she was replaced by the Revenge, a newer and more powerful vessel altogether, a rear-admiral was appointed as second in command, and the Reserve or Home Fleet finally came into being as an important factor in the defence of the country.

## "MISTRESS OF THE SEAS."

When Lord Charles Beresford took over the command of the Channel Fleet—now composed of six Majestics

can be used for illuminating or as a lubricant; a kind of vulcanized rubber, and numerous stock foods.

The pith from the ripened stalks has proved extremely valuable in connection with the armor of battle-ships. It is compressed under heavy pressure, and placed between the armor plates of the ship below the water-line. If a projectile should pierce the armor, instead of leaving a wide opening through which the water might rush and sink the vessel, the corn pith will immediately expand and fill the aperture, keeping out the water.

The pith also contains cellulose, which can be utilized in the manufacture of paper.

Mount Everest in the Himalayas—29,002 feet—is the highest mountain in the world; Ben Nevis is 4,406 feet.

Mrs. Nagger—"Perhaps you recall it was on a railway train that we first met, and—" Mr. Nagger—"Yes; but it's too late now for me to sue the company for damages."

"I heard you make use of the word 'jackass,' sir. Did you apply it to me?" "No, sir, I didn't. You don't think you're the only jackass in the world, do you?"

He kissed her on the cheek; It seemed a harmless frolic; He's been laid up a week— They say with painter's colic.

Lives of great men all remind us, As their pages o'er we turn, That we're apt to leave behind us Letters that we ought to burn.

Snow, even in the tropics, never melts, but remains continuously all the year round above a height of 16,000 feet; in colder climes the "snow line" is much lower than this.

Boss—"What time is it, Pat?" Pat—"Shure it's after three, sor." Boss—"After three? Why, I thought it was only a little past two." Pat—"Faith, an' when it's past two isn't it after three, thin, though, be gorra, it has not quite caught up wid it yit."

"I should like to know when you are going to pay that bill. I can't come here every day in the week." "What day would suit you best?" "Saturday." "Very well, then, you can call every Saturday."

Though icebergs sometimes rise to a height of 200 feet above the sea-level, eight-ninths of their total height is below the water. During the Challenger Arctic expedition an iceberg three miles in length was seen.

The longest river in the world is the Nile, 4,000 miles; in Europe the Volga, 2,114 miles; in Asia the Yang-tse-Kiang, 3,160 miles; in America the Mississippi-Missouri, 3,656 miles; in Australia the Murray, 2,350 miles. The shortest important river in the world is the Thames, 215 miles.

Asia comprises 32 per cent. of the total land surface of the globe, and has a population of 820 millions. America comprises 28 per cent., population 125 millions. Africa 22 per cent., population 130 millions. Europe 7 per cent., population 380 millions. Australia 6 per cent., population 5 millions.

The highest tides in all Europe occur in the Bristol Channel, where at spring tides there is sometimes a difference of over 40 feet between high and low water. The highest tides in the world occur at Fundy Bay, Nova Scotia, where the difference is over 70 feet. The lowest tides in the world exist at Lake Michigan, where the difference between high and low water is only three inches.



## BLOOD IN BAKU STREETS

### THE RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES WINKED AT MASSACRES.

#### 2,000 Persons Lost Their Lives—Dramatic Termination of The Tragedy.

The true story of the Baku massacre, told in the Caucasian newspapers, is a tragedy with which the atrocity of Kishineff alone of recent years may be compared, Armenians at Baku taking the place of the Jews at Kishineff.

"For four days," in the words of the Bakinskia Ivestia, "a savage bacchanalia raged in which the passions of homicide, outrage, arson and plunder were let loose."

The paper goes on to say that during those days no less than 2,000 persons lost their lives as victims to the cold-blooded machinations of the St. Petersburg authorities. The latter attributed the outbreak to the sudden development of an internecine feud between the Mussulman and Armenian inhabitants, but those acquainted with the relations of the Christians and Mussulmans know this to be false.

The truth is boldly asserted by the Bakinskia Ivestia, which it must be remembered, like all Russian papers, is published under the supervision of the censor. The Ivestia says it has not the slightest doubt that the massacre was organized by the same blood-guilty persons who planned the butchery at Kishineff.

It proceeds to describe how, after the first outbreak at St. Petersburg, rumors were circulated by mysterious agents among the Mussulmans throughout the Caucasus, especially at Baku, to the effect that the Armenians were arming themselves with the object of massacring the Mussulmans. Similar fears were spread among the Armenians about the Mussulmans, and thus a nervous suspicion was engendered.

#### FIRST OUTBREAK.

On Feb. 19th a prominent Mussulman was shot dead near an Armenian church. It is significant that it has been impossible to discover who fired the shot which was the commencement of four days of indescribable horror. Tartars armed to the teeth careened through the city firing at every unarmed Armenian they saw. Houses were burned and women and children perished in the flames or were cut to pieces while attempting to escape. One Armenian, a well-known petroleum magnate, killed 60 Tartars while defending his life and the lives of his family. His house was burned and he and his wife and children died in the flames.

While such scenes were being enacted all over the city, Cossacks pickets in the streets did not raise a hand to prevent them, and looked on while the victims rolled over dead within 50 paces of where they were standing.

Nothing could show more clearly how this bloody work was instigated than the dramatic manner in which it was ended. On the very first day of the massacre Armenian and Mussulman notables alike petitioned the governor to allow them to have a joint procession through the town. Telegrams arrived from all the towns in the Caucasus, in which Tartar and Armenian notables and priests jointly urged the representatives of both nations to put a stop to the slaughter, but the Government prevented their efforts until the Sheikh Islam, the religious head of all Mohammedans in Russia, came from Tiflis, gathered the priests and notables together, and then proceeded without protection to a spot where the most blood had been shed. There the sheik addressed the multitude in stirring words.

#### SHAIK'S ADDRESS.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

### Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The body of M. Markoff, the great Siberian railway contractor, has been stuffed by his widow, fitted with glass eyes, and garbed in dress clothes, and it now inhabits a richly inlaid cabinet in a corner of Mme. Markoff's drawing-room.

It is estimated that the King of Portugal's visit to England will have cost His Majesty between \$125,000 and \$150,000. Most of this large sum of money goes in presents to Court and Royal officials. The rest is dispensed in gratuities to escorts, railway officials, and in a hundred big and little remembrances.

General O. O. Howard is the only living American soldier who has been commanded at one time 150,000 soldiers. Once when he was emerging from the Battle of Fair Oaks minus his right arm he was met by General Kearney, who had lost his left arm, with the remark, "Never mind, Howard, we will buy our gloves at the same shop."

The Princess Stephanie of Belgium has been described as the most ardent of all Royal horsewomen. It is not generally known, perhaps, that the late Queen of the Belgians, who was herself devoted to horses, instituted a private circus at Laeken, to which the leading professional riders of Europe were bidden to instruct herself and her daughters in the equestrian art. And the young Princesses it has been said, could ride a pony barebacked long before they could read or write.

The Rev. Mr. Mattison was curate of Patterdale for nearly sixty years; his income for many years was \$60, and never exceeded \$90 per annum. He married and lived comfortably and had four children; he buried his mother; he married his father and buried his father; he christened his wife and published his own banns of marriage in the church; he christened and married all his own children; he educated his son until he was fit for college. He lived till he was ninety-six, and died worth \$5,000.

The Czar of Russia has four separate "services" of horses and carriages—namely, the Russian, English, French, and gala sets. Each set comprises at least fifty horses. The Russian set accompanies the Emperor wherever he goes, and at Gatchina it is used together with the English set. The gala and French horses and carriages are housed at St. Petersburg, in the Winter Palace stables. The Czar's gala turn-out consists of fifty Hanoverian horses, which are perfectly white, with blue eyes.

Here is the interesting life story of Adelaide Johnson, the American sculptress. She was born on an Illinois farm, and at the age of ten did the sewing for the whole family. By the time she was fifteen she was milking cows, making soap, and cooking for the farm hands. She was dreaming of other things, however, and at sixteen entered the art school at St. Louis, where she learned drawing and modelling. At seventeen she found herself homeless and penniless, and suffered all sorts of privations. She struggled on, however, till she was able to support herself by her art. She is now both famous and fashionable.

The story of how the famous scientist, Sir William Thomson, assumed the name in the peerage by which he is now known all over the world is thus told by a journalist: "It was New Year's Day when I called. The interview took place in his lordship's library in the corner building of the range of picturesque professorial mansions on the eminence known as Gilmore Hill, round whose base winds a stream made classic in song. Lord Kelvin led me gently by the arm to a point from which the stream alluded to could be seen winding in beautiful curves through

## HINDOO FAKIR'S TRICKS

### CONJURING SNAKES AND MON-KEYS FROM UNDER CLOTH.

#### Attempt to Photograph These Illusions Produces an Empty Plate.

Hindo fakirs, or "adepts," owing perhaps to their intense love for solitary meditation, seem to have acquired a strange power over the human mind, by means of which they cause people to see things that are not visible and hear sounds that do not exist. Hypnotism is the only answer to many things that seem to occur in the presence of these remarkable folk of the mystic cult. A ship captain tells the following story of occurrences which he witnessed—or thought he did—although acknowledging afterward that he was deluded:

"The first time I saw one of those brown fellows doing his tricks I'll tell you it opened my eyes as wide as saucers. We were lying in an East Indian port, several miles out, when he came swimming through the surf and scrambled up the ship's anchor chain as nimble as a monkey. He wore no clothing, except a narrow cloth around his loins, and had nothing else upon him but a red cloth about a yard square. The first thing he did was to pick up from the deck a ball of twine which some sailors were using to repair a sail, and—you will doubtless not believe it—as he unwound the string from the ball it went straight up in the air, instead of falling to the deck in accordance with the

#### LAW OF GRAVITATION.

"Going to a nearby chicken-coop he pulled forth a half-grown fowl, which naturally squawked for dear life when he put his hands upon it. Imagine our surprise, as he put it down upon the deck, to see it keel over on its side as if powerless to move. Once or twice it fluttered a little as the fakir looked away, but each time it soon ceased its struggles and lay as if dead. After a few moments had elapsed the performer turned his attention to something else, and the bird, released from the spell he held over it, arose to its feet and ran away with startled cries, evidencing alarm and astonishment at its strange experience. He then took from the hand of a sailor a half coconut, and, holding this aloft, caused 12 buckets of water to flow from it.

"Mind you, this fellow came over the rail of the ship dripping wet from his long swim through the surf. He could not have had a confederate or any means of assistance on board, because we had just come to anchor after a voyage of several thousand miles. Everything he used in his first tricks belonged to the ship, or the people on board. An audience of several hundred persons crowded close around him, and there was no possible chance of deception. The fakir next took a large earthen dish, poured into it a gallon of water, and held it in his left hand, the other hand being lifted to his forehead. The vessel began to diminish in size, and shrank until it entirely disappeared. Suddenly we saw a brown object, no bigger than a grain of sand, which grew larger and larger until the dish reappeared and gradually assumed its original form, filled with water, which he

#### SPILLED UPON THE DECK.

"His last performance left us so amazed that I, for one, went into a splitting headache from thinking about it. He held up for inspection the red cloth which he brought with him. In order to keep it from getting wet as he swam out, he had to tie it to the back of his neck in a tight little bundle. He passed it along, and everybody examined it closely. There was, evidently, no

## SOME STARTLING FACTS

### JOHN BULL AND HIS GLASS OF BEER.

#### It Takes 1,268,748,000 Gallons Annually to Satisfy His Thirst.

John Bull's partiality for a glass of beer is such a well-established fact that one learns with astonishment that during the year 1904 he has actually cut down his allowance of his favorite beverage by, as nearly as can be estimated, 600,000 barrels, or 21,600,000 gallons.

These figures suggest quite an alarming diminution in his thirst; and yet, colossal as they are, they really only mean that out of every fifty-eight glasses, speaking approximately, with which he quenched his thirst in 1903, he has dropped one in the following twelve months, so that, from a temperance point of view, there still remains an ample margin for further retrenchment.

How much beer does John actually consume in twelve months? The question is an interesting one, and the figures are certainly startling. To say that his normal thirst at present demands 1,268,748,000 gallons of beer to satisfy it conveys little to the mind, although the figures are vaguely impressive. But let us in fancy provide a vessel large enough to contain a year's supply of beer for the United Kingdom, and then we shall get a striking conception of what they really mean.

Let us construct a reservoir 1,000 feet long, 1,000 feet wide, and 203 feet high, and fill this colossal receptacle to the very brim; we shall then have just enough beer to keep John Bull going for

#### TWELVE MONTHS.

Our vessel is so deep that, if the London Monument were dropped perpendicularly into it, it would be lost to view; and the base of the reservoir is so large that it would provide comfortable standing-room for every man, woman, and child in Liverpool.

Or, if this mental picture fails to impress, let us construct an enormous dock, of a depth varying from ten to thirty feet, and fill it with one year's beer. Our dock would be so large that all the ships in the British Navy could float in it. From it we could supply each man, woman, and child in the United Kingdom with 488 glasses of beer; or, if we eliminate abstainers and all children under fifteen, there would be the liberal allowance of nearly fifty-three gallons as a year's supply for each person left to whom a glass of beer might appeal.

Such an ocean of beer takes a great deal of drinking. In fact, in order to dispose of it, John must consistently pour 144,830 gallons down his capacious throat every hour, night and day, throughout the year; or, in other words, he must, every sixty minutes, drain the contents of a bottle as high as the Nelson Column and with a circumference of 40ft. a bottle so stout that seven tall men could barely touch fingers round it; while every minute of the hour he must, to complete his task within allotted time, drain the contents of

#### OVER 38,600 TUMBLERS.

But he does it, and is quite ready to tackle another bottle the moment the clock strikes.

To satisfy his twelve months' thirst for beer he spends at the rate of considerably over \$10,000,000 a week; so that it might well bring a hundred millionaires to the work-house to pay his beer-bill for twelve months. Every minute, night and day throughout the year, he puts down \$1,005, to say nothing of odd shillings and pence, for his glass of beer.

Towards this great bill the British working man alone contributes something like \$400,000,000, the share of each working family being, roughly, \$53.25 a year, or a contribution of

Sheik Islam, the religious head of all Mohammedans in Russia, came from Tiflis, gathered the priests and notables together, and then proceeded without protection to a spot where the most blood had been shed. There the sheik addressed the multitude in stirring words.

#### SHEIK'S ADDRESS.

"Fellow Mohammedans," he cried. "The blood freezes in my veins when I think of the punishment awaiting you at the judgment seat of God. You have shed the innocent blood of your own brothers, the Armenians.

"Perfidious and abominable accusations instigated you to lift your hands against your brother Armenians, who were in no way guilty. I recognize that it is our enemies who have triumphed, who have at last succeeded in destroying the brotherly relations that have so long existed between the two peoples. But we must not allow them the full measure of triumph. Stretch forth brotherly hands, repent of your crimes and with the Armenians console and assist the orphans, convinced that the horrors which have happened here between you will last for centuries, come and live together in brotherhood and God will bless you."

The last words of the Sheik Islam were drowned by the sobs of the crowd, and the Tartars threw down their firearms and went over to the Armenians in tears.

There followed a significant incident. A memorial service for the victims was held in the courtyard of the Armenian cathedral at Tiflis, and for the first time in history were seen the mufti (official expounder of Mohammedan law) and the Sheik Islam with their mollahs and thousands of mohammedans participating in

#### A CHRISTIAN SERVICE.

There were 45,000 persons present. On the balcony stood the venerable catholikos of the Armenian, between the mufti and the Sheik Islam.

The mufti spoke of their "common enemy who had brought on this madness." The Sheik also referred to "that wily spirit that inspired the Baku Mohammedan to perpetrate shameful murder. He uttered his curse upon them. He appealed to the people to swear that they "would not listen to the devil," whereupon the Armenians, Mohammedans, and Georgians, 45,000 of them, exclaimed with one voice, "We swear not to listen to the devil."

The Armenian bishops then made speeches in the Mohammedan mosques, but did not allude to the devil, the spirit of darkness, which is well understood to be a pseudonym for the Russian Government.

#### ONE TOO MANY.

"You say you wouldn't like to get out?" exclaimed the prison visitor. "Why I thought you were in for life."

"Oh! worse than that, ma'am," replied the convict. "I'm in for a double life. I've got two wives waiting outside."

#### A LAST REQUEST.

She—No, Mr. Lytely, I can never be your valentine. I honor and respect you. I am sure you would make some other woman a good husband. I—

He—Well—er—will you give me a letter of recommendation to my next place?

#### SAME OLD THING.

Soon anglers will be out again. And by the brooklet's shore. Will idly lie and fish, and then Go home and lie some more.

In 1898 earthquakes were felt in Austria on 209 days.

view took place in his torrid library in the corner building of the range of picturesque professorial mansions on the eminence known as Gilmore Hill, round whose base winds a stream made classic in song. Lord Kelvin led me gently by the arm to a point from which the stream alluded to could be seen winding in beautiful curves through the grove called Kelvin. Pointing towards the river, his lordship, with quiet enthusiasm, remarked, "I have lived and labored all my life on the banks of that stream, and why should I not call myself after it?"

Colonel Frank Younghusband first tasted the delights of travel and exploration in an expedition to Manchuria, in 1886, with Sir Evan James. Their collaboration was brought about by a happy accident. A friend who had arranged to go with Sir Evan was prevented at the last moment from fulfilling his intention, and the day that this news arrived the forlorn explorer happened to be dining at the mess of the Royal Dragoons. Having spoken of his plans and bewailed the loss of his intended companion, he turned to a group of subalterns and said: "Is there no one of you who will go with me?" Younghusband replied at once that he would like to go, got leave, and went. Since that beginning his success as an intrepid and successful explorer into unknown regions has been continuous.

The unconventionality of the Royal Family of Sweden is well illustrated by a story of the King. One evening there was a group of gentlemen discussing forms of government in the smoking-room of a Wiesbaden hotel. One of the party advocated with some eloquence and no little logic the Republican form, and showed why in his opinion, a Republic was the best safeguard of the rights of the people. At an adjacent table sat a tall, white-bearded gentleman, who listened with interest to the discussion. The advocate of Republicanism caught the gleam of a smile in this gentleman's face, and exclaimed:—"You don't seem convinced by my argument, sir; perhaps you are a Monarchist?" The white-bearded gentleman intimated that he was. "Well, sir," said the Republican, with a swift and meaning glance at his friends, "would you mind giving us your reasons for preferring a monarchical form of government?" "Sir," said the Monarchist, "the first and foremost reason is that I am myself a King." The white-bearded gentleman was King Oscar.

#### SWINDLERS' VICTIMS.

The belated exposure of a number of get-rich-quick swindles affords another painful illustration of the hopeless gullibility of mankind. The method resorted to by these concerns is not new. The promise of impossible dividends seems to be all that is necessary to bring thousands of green investors into the clutches of the confidence men, thieves and gamblers who masquerade as bankers and brokers. These vampires easily find dupes in periods when the prevailing rate of interest is low. The temptation to engage in extra-hazardous ventures is strong among those who are unskilled in finance when the starch savings bank does not offer a higher return than a modest 3 per cent. Risk increases as the interest offered rises above the normal rate. The warning has been repeatedly given, but the established laws of finance and the pitiful experience of thousands are disregarded in the wild rush to get 2 per cent. a month or more. The supply of dupes is exhaustless. Any of the plucked patrons of the exploded swindles might readily have been saved from loss by seeking the advice of some clear-brained, conservative business man. They preferred to accept at its face value an alluring advertisement to which no responsible name was attached.

splitting headache from thinking about it. He held up for inspection the red cloth which he brought with him. In order to keep it from getting wet as he swam out, he had tied it to the back of his neck in a tight little bundle. He passed it along, and everybody examined it closely. There was, evidently, nothing unusual about it. It was just a plain piece of goods of coarse texture. After spreading it out flat upon the deck, he walked around it several times, muttering to himself and turning his eyes upward. Something began to move beneath the cloth. It grew in size as we looked and out hopped a monkey, chattering and grinning like a little savage. In another minute an ugly cobra poked its venomous head from under the edge of the cloth and wriggled out in plain view. I am deathly afraid of snakes, and, despite the sight of monkeys, but to save my life I could not move out of my tracks. My feet were riveted to the deck as securely as if they had been spiked. A much larger object began to stir beneath the mysterious red cloth, and a girl about 12 or 14 years old arose to her feet and stood smiling there among us. The looks of amazement on the faces of the people in that group are something I shall never forget. Before anyone could stir the fakir clapped his hands, then his creatures vanished into thin air. Quickly folding up his cloth, he leaped into the sea and swam away with the graceful, easy stroke of the strong swimmer. Many of us did not sleep that night for pondering over the mystery of his performance.

"Yet there can be no doubt about these performances being illusions, because an attempt to photograph any of them reveals nothing but an empty plate."

#### CAUSE OF RABIES.

Microscope Has Not Yet Discovered the Terrible Germ.

Rabies appears as much a mystery as ever, despite the large amount of work that has been done by Pasteur and his distinguished pupils, and more recently by the United States Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Animal Industry. Washington, D. C., is one of the plague spots of the country, so far as rabies is concerned, so that the officials have ample opportunity for its study. The feeling that existed some years ago that rabies was a purely imaginary disease, resulting from an excited brain, has been entirely dispelled by the recently experimental work of the department which is so conclusive as to render such an attitude no longer tenable.

The exact organism that produces the disease has never been isolated, but that it does exist is demonstrable in many ways by inoculation experiments. As an example, the brain tissue of a colored woman who had been bitten by a stray collie while crossing a lot in Washington, and who subsequently died from a well defined case of rabies, was used for the preparation of an inoculating solution, subsequently injected into a number of full grown rabbits. While the inoculation wounds healed quickly, the animals appearing as lively as usual for a few days all eventually succumbed to rabies in from two to three weeks, this being the customary period of incubation of the rabies germ. Two rabbits used as check controls were inoculated at the same time with solution made from healthy brain tissue, and these animals lived for many months, and were eventually chloroformed.

Whatever the micro-organism that causes the disease, it seems probable that it is extremely minute, some authorities believing it to be ultra-microscopic.

The sea freezes at 29 degrees Fahr.; fresh-water lakes at 32 degrees Fahr.

day throughout the year, he puts down \$1,005, to say nothing of odd shillings and pence, for his glass of beer.

Towards this great bill the British working man alone contributes something like \$400,000,000, the share of each working family being, roughly, \$53.25 a year, or a contribution of more than 56 cents out of every pound of its income. If to this we add the cost of spirits, we find that the average family of the working classes spends a full sixth of its income on spirituous refreshment. To supply John Bull with his beer keeps nearly 6,000 brewers busy the whole year round, and of these eight brew over 1,000,000 barrels a year and ten produce over 500,000; while in England and Wales alone there are over 108,000 houses licensed for the supply of the beverage.

Although the German is credited with an abnormal thirst for beer, the Briton can give him three gallons a year and still beat him; while for every glass the American drinks he consumes two and has made a good start on number three.—London Tit-Bits.

#### CATTLE GIRLS.

They Tend Herds in the Pastures of Scandinavia.

Life in all its primitiveness is to be found in Scandinavia, but in no part perhaps is it more simple than in Dalecarlia. The pastures there are rich, and consequently the raising of cattle is the chief industry.

The girls of the farm take care of the cows, sheep and goats, leading them to the pastures early in the morning, guiding them by voice or horn to spots where the grass grows richest. At her girdle she carries a bag of salt, which she dispenses among the herd, every one of which answers to its name when called.

The cattle girl is industrious, and as she leads her flock she knits at a stocking, singing as she walks. When she reaches a good grazing ground she seats herself on a stump or stone and knits away till sunset. For luncheon she eats a slice of bread and drinks milk, which she gets either from a goat or cow, according to circumstances.

Should any of her charges stray afar she blows her horn to call it back. At sundown she conducts her herd homeward, where the cows and goats are milked and then housed for the night.

Picturesque is the dress of these daughters of Dalecarlia—a blue skirt with a dark bodice and a gayly striped apron. The dress is short, and the stockings, of which they are very vain, are embroidered in glowing colors. Smart caps of black and red complete the costume.

These girls are as good as they are industrious, and are of great help to their parents, churning butter, making cheese and helping in the general work of the farm.

#### HE WON EASILY.

Mr. Subbubs—"You know you're only talking nonsense. What do you want a couple of new gowns for?"

Mrs. Subbubs—"Why, Mrs. Playne has got a dozen gowns, all of them much handsomer than the two or three that I've got."

Mr. Subbubs—"Yes, I know. But a homely woman like that needs rich attire in order to attract attention from her face. You don't."

#### BADINAGE.

"Hello! old man, where did you get the suit?"

"Bought it."

"Oh! you needn't be afraid to tell me your tailor's name. I wouldn't go to him."

"I'm not afraid of that. He doesn't give credit at all."



# THE GREAT TEST OF LIFE

## Loyalty Is Essential to the Success of Everyone.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Newell Dwight Hallis preached from the following text: "Be thou faithful unto death."

Most words are leaden, some are silver and a few words are golden; among these the word **LOYALTY**. "The great thing is loyalty," said the English commander in his address to the young men of Oxford. "Write the word in ink of gold and let each letter be two feet high."

Experience fully justifies the high estimate placed upon this virtue. Disloyalty turns a soldier into a traitor; disloyalty in the partnership will ruin the commercial standing of the house; disloyalty on the part of the clerk can defeat the wisest plans of the chief. One word will explain many failures—the word disloyalty. Contrariwise, what enterprise ever failed where the man in charge had loyal followers who backed him up at every point?

"Don't praise me," exclaimed President McKinley to a group of gentlemen congratulating him upon his first four years, "praise my cabinet." The martyred leader meant that he had been surrounded by loyal counselors. But the modest, unassuming President was himself a notable illustration of our theme—he was loyal. On his tomb, after all the thunder of life's battle, should be written these words: "He was faithful unto death."

Above all other eras, our age asks for loyal men. In the old regime business was individual. One man had a little shoeshop; one sold groceries, another sold dry goods, and for a hundred articles there were a hundred shops. Then came the

### ERA OF ORGANIZATION.

Each man, no longer complete in himself, became a wheel in an industrial mechanism that had a hundred parts. So complicated is a watch that if any one wheel is unfaithful to its work the whole watch is ruined for purposes of time. Not otherwise to-day. A great store, a great bank, a great newspaper, a government of city or state, means several hundred men working under one leader, and the success of all is through the loyalty of each one. Only as the workers go toward loyalty does enterprise go toward prosperity.

That is why the war between the North and South was followed by a great industrial development. After

Appomattox a million men returned home. Suddenly a new spirit developed in the country. Men began to plan large things, railroads across the continent were conceived and built. Vast factories were erected. Men united their earnings and organized great banks and great stores. What is the explanation? Simply this—the experience of war had **TAUGHT MEN LOYALTY TO LEADER**.

On the day of the battle of Gettysburg every soldier in a wing of 100,000 men received his command and fulfilled his task. "Theirs not to reason why; theirs but to do and die." For these soldiers the great word was loyalty to their general. With that watchword they marched to success. Later, returning to the business life, the soldier began to work in industrial regiments. Again they were

### LOYAL TO THE LEADER,

whether he was merchant, or manufacturer, or editor, or statesman.

Men of achievement crown loyalty as one of the first of the virtues. Charity must be a divine gift, indeed, if it is greater than faithfulness. The soldier's worth is in his adherence to duty. The test of the jurist is loyalty to the client. The test of the pupil is loyalty to his great master. The two great books in ancient literature are the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey." The "Iliad" exposes the fickleness and disloyalty of Helen, whose infidelity turned a city into a heap. The "Odyssey" celebrated the loyalty of Penelope, who kept her palace and her heart. Young man, scorn the very thought of disloyalty to your employer. If you can't work with him, resign. But flee from the very thought of disloyalty as you would flee from the edge of a precipice. Disloyalty belongs to a serpent that bites, the wolf that rends and the lion that slays. To be disloyal is to join hands with the devil himself.

Pride yourself on your loyalty. Learn to follow that you may be worthy to lead. Life may bring you gold, office and honor, but it will bring you nothing comparable to the happiness that comes from the consequences of having been loyal to your ideals. And when it is all over, let this be men's judgment upon you, "He was faithful unto death."

bathing of the feet with the remaining or greater portion of the precious liquid.

Odor—The fragrance.

4. Judas Iscariot—The treasurer of the apostolic company, who would most naturally be interested in money values more than the others. Concerning him we knew (1) of his call (Matt. x. 4; Mark iii. 19; Luke vi. 16); (2) that Jesus early foretold his treachery (John vi. 70, 71); (3) that he betrayed Jesus (Matt. xxvii. 14-49; (4) of his subsequent remorse and suicide (Matt. xxvii. 3-5).

5. Three hundred shillings—Literally, three hundred denarii. The denarius was a Roman silver coin the value of which seems to have varied greatly from time to time. Probably about seventy-two dollars would be a fair equivalent in our money, which was a fabulous sum for one of moderate circumstances to squander in this way.

### WAR BALLOONS.

Big Workshop Established by the British at Aldershot.

The utility of war balloons was early made manifest to the British, and accordingly the factory at Aldershot, which we are about to describe, was established under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Templer, an officer of engineers, who is recognized in all the armies of the world as one of the foremost authorities on military aerostatics.

Col. Templer is always pleased to have an opportunity of showing his splendidly equipped factory; and the very first department into which he ushers the visitor is that in which long lines of girls are sewing together sections of gold beaters' skin, out of which the envelopes of the balloons are made.

The workshops are all wonderfully interesting. There is one for the weaving and testing of the vast network of cordage that confines the envelope of the balloon; another for the construction of the wicker cars of all sizes; a third for brass turning, and so on.

When all the departments of the balloon factories have done their part toward forming one of these monsters, these parts are rapidly put together in a shed or barn of great height and spaciousness. The enormous cover is laid on the floor, the bewildering area of cordage laid over it, and then the centre of the envelope is hoisted to the roof and work begun on the lower part of the huge machine. Usually at this stage a wagonload of tubes of gas arrives from the chemical department, and a preliminary filling is begun to see whether the skins leak at all at the joinings.

Wagonloads of these tubes accompany every military balloon in the field, whether it be of the "free" or "captive" variety. In connection with the factory, too, there are schools of military photography and cartography, and in these branches of military science young officers qualify themselves for special service.

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

There are now upwards of 100,000 volumes in the library at Windsor Castle.

A movement is on foot to have colonial marriages declared valid in the United Kingdom.

Typewriting has been tabooed by a Yorkshire registrar for legal documents, as it fades too quickly.

The late Mr. Andrew Barlow, a well-known Hampshire brewer and philanthropist, has left £1,000 a year to charities.

Beer in the United Kingdom contains 8 per cent. of proof spirit, while the lager beer of the continent contains only 4 per cent.

One million five hundred thousand pounds is invested in shows and roundabouts in Britain. It is also stated that 70,000 people are engaged in the business.

Mr. Shackleton, M.P., has been advising the working classes to think more, drink less, and not to talk so much about football.

The Midland Railway Company are proceeding rapidly with the work of providing four sets of rails between Leeds and Bradford.

As a memorial to Nelson a new massive oak pulpit, elaborately carved, with brass hand-rail, has been placed in the parish church at Burnhamthorpe.

Prior to the year 1880 London had never had a death-rate of fewer than

## A Lie for Love

A quick, fugitive ting-a-ling. The bell's sound only just reached the glass-domed studio on the top floor, but to the man painting there it seemed as if a long-expected burst of glorious music had thrilled through the air. His brush fell; the blood drained away from his thin, earnest face; with shaky fingers he threw a covering over his canvas, and looked anxiously round to see if the studio were in order to a woman's keen eyes.

"This time!—I'll speak this time!" he whispered, his hands clenched in the effort to regain calmness. The surest way to fail was to scare her!

A moment more, and then came a soft footstep on the stairs and across the outer room. Ezra Chandos's heart scarcely seemed to beat, as the hangings slowly parted. A faint scent of violets had floated in; a sweet, oval face, cradled in rich furs, peered through. The Hon. Vera Landale had come to "sit" to him, a struggling artist, for the last time.

"You are here, then?" she whispered, with a subdued little ripple of laughter that seemed to veil some note of fear. "Aren't I foolish? I was half afraid as I heard no sound

"Forgive me! I forgot my manners; I don't know why." Trying to smile, he hesitated with a sort of nervousness that the artistic circles had certainly never suspected in the rising young portrait-painter. "Why afraid?" he asked, clearing his voice. "You can trust me to keep your secret if it is so necessary. I was only dreading you might not be able to keep this last appointment—if it should be the last, that is."

"It will be; I hold you to your word of honor there," she said, the smile dancing in her beautiful eyes. She looked like some sunbeam in the sombre studio as, in white from head to foot, she stepped from her long cloak. "No; we mustn't talk," she whispered, moving elusively aside as he came involuntarily forward. "Never mind ceremony; you must paint for your life."

"For my life!" He repeated the words slowly, looking past her. Something seemed to rattle in his throat.

"Yes; you know what I mean. Only the final touch remained, you assured me. I dare not risk it again; you cannot understand how difficult it has been to get here each time on a different pretext. I'm positive my coachman stifled a smile when I told him to wait. If it became known—just think!"

"Became known?" Chandos had touched the covering. He turned suddenly, a spot tingling in each cheek. "What if it were inevitable?" he asked, huskily. "Everyone must know soon that the face I have painted here is the face of the woman—"

"Hush! hush!" She glanced around, her fingers locked, a hunted, little light in her eyes. "You must not—I mean, nothing of that was ever in my mind when you pleaded so for me to sit." You said that the picture would be your greatest achievement. She put back his imploring hand. "It is not kind of you to deepen my risk, Mr. Chandos," she faltered. "You surely see how I am placed—that any thought of such romance would cause a social sensation."

"And will not the picture do that? Will no one ask the name of the painter? Miss Landale—Vera! I must call you that; you have given me the right to do so. You kept silence; you allowed the hope to grow and develop in me—the hope that inspired my work and made that picture seem to grow into your dear living self. It's true, and your heart is

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,  
APRIL 16.

Lesson III. The Supper at Bethany. Golden Text Mark xiv., 8.

### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

The anointing of Jesus by Mary of Bethany is the last recorded event in the life of our Lord preceding the crowded scenes of passion week. It occurred on the evening preceding the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem, and is recorded by three of the four evangelists (Matt. xxvi. 6-13; Mark xiv., 3-9; John xi., 55 to xii., 11). Several weeks had intervened since the raising of Lazarus, during which time Jesus had retired with his disciples to "a city called Bethany," the "nearest house" journey

occurred on the evening preceding the triumphal entry of Jesus into Jerusalem, and is recorded by three of the four evangelists (Matt. xxvii, 6-18; Mark xiv, 3-9; John xi, 55 to xii, 11). Several weeks had intervened since the raising of Lazarus, during which time Jesus had retired with his disciples to "a city called Ephraim," several hours' journey northeast of Jerusalem. Departing thence he had crossed the Jordan, proceeded southward, recrossing at Jericho, through which city he passed accompanied by a great caravan of pilgrims on their way to Jerusalem for the great annual celebration of the passover. Much of that which transpired by the way on this last journey of Jesus to the national capital is recorded in the synoptic gospels (Matt. xix, 3 to 20, 84; Mark x, 2-52; Luke xvii, 11 to 19, 28). These passages include mention of the following important and familiar persons and events: The ten lepers healed; the Pharisee and the publican; Christ blessing little children; the rich young ruler; the ambition of James and John; the blind men near Jericho; and the visit to Zachariah.

Verse 1. Six Days Before the Passover.—On the eighth of Nisan, since the passover festivities began on the fourteenth. It is generally accepted that the year was A. D. 30, in which case the eighth of Nisan fell on Friday, March 31, that is, began at six o'clock p. m. of that day, and was a Sabbath. We are to think of Jesus as arriving at Bethany before the Sabbath commenced, or early enough not to have traveled more than the lawful distance on the Sabbath itself. The feast probably occurred twenty-four hours later, after the close of the Sabbath, on Saturday evening.

Bethany.—To be identified with the modern "Azariyeh" or "Lazariyeh," the place of Lazarus, on the eastern slope of Mount Olivet, about two miles from Jerusalem. A place in which on account of its lonely situation many invalids congregated, giving to the place the name "house of misery." The village to-day contains "about forty poor houses" inhabited by Moslems.

2. They—Clearly referring to a larger company than the little family consisting of Lazarus and his two sisters. Since the raising of Lazarus no doubt there were many in Bethany who believe on Jesus and would be glad to publicly do him honor.

A supper there.—In Bethany, though not in the home of Lazarus. Matthew and Mark both explicitly state that it was in the house of Simon, who had been a leper. We infer that this man had been healed by Jesus on some former occasion, and that therefore he would have a special and prominent part in this reception tendered the Master.

3. A pound.—A weight equivalent to our pound (troy) of twelve ounces.

Ointment of pure nard.—The Greek phrase is very rare, occurring only here and in Mark xiv, 3. Its meaning, therefore, is not quite certain. It may mean (1) "genuine (pure) nard" as distinguished from adulterated nard, which was cheaper and more common; or (2) "drinkable (liquid) nard," and ointments were sometimes drunk mixed with wine; or (3) "Eustic nard," in which case "Eustic" is to be taken as a proper adjective derived from the name of the place from which the ointment was obtained, though no such place now appears to be known. All of these meanings find support in the analysis of the Greek phrase. Of the three, the first is to be preferred. The nard itself was an aromatic oil extracted from an East Indian plant, the *Nardostachys Jatamansi*, and was, as the evangelist explains, very precious (comp. verse 5 below).

The feet.—Matthew and Mark both mention only an anointing of the head, which doubtless preceded this

anointing. Three hundred denarii.—Literally, three hundred denarii. The denarius was a Roman silver coin the value of which seems to have varied greatly from time to time. Probably about "seventy-two dollars" would be a fair equivalent in our money, which was a fabulous sum for one of moderate circumstances to squander in this way.

He was a thief.—A personal recollection of John, who had doubtless suspected the traitor long before his true character was openly revealed.

Bag.—Or box.

Took away.—The Greek verb sometimes means "to make away with," "to steal," which is doubtless John's intended use here.

7. To keep it against the day of my burying.—Perhaps better as in the marginal rendering, it was that she might keep it, etc.

10. Chief Priests took counsel.—So remarkable had been the demonstration in honor of Jesus at Bethany that it attracted the attention and determined opposition of the authorities at Jerusalem.

## GERM THEORY OF CANCER.

### The Views of Professor Von Hausemann.

Prof. Von Hausemann delivered a lecture recently before the Berlin Medical Society, in which he avowed himself to be a determined opponent of the parasitic cancer theory. It has not yet been found possible, he said, to produce cancer in animals by transmission from human beings. It had not been proved that cancer occurred in the form of an epidemic in certain places, or that it was hereditary in certain families; and even if this had been proved it would not throw any light on the question of infection, as cancer was very prevalent. The increase in cases of cancer, the professor said, which amounted to from two to three per cent., was only an apparent increase due to the fact that more cases were detected now than formerly.

UNFOUNDED FEARS. The constant and increasing anxiety of the general public in regard to cancer was, Prof. Hausemann considered, quite unfounded. The existence of cancer parasites, he maintained, had not been proved, and care should therefore be taken not to represent cancer as an infectious disease which could be transmitted from one person to another. The sufferings of the unfortunate victims of cancer were only intensified by the idea that they might be the cause of the spread of the disease.

Prof. Von Hausemann agreed with the view that cancer would only be caused by external violence in cases where such violence was continued for a length of time and exercised a chronic influence. Malignant swellings, which had their origin in irritations, differed in nature and strength, and it might, therefore, be assumed that there were many causes of cancer.

THE OTHER SIDE. During the discussion following the lecture, Prof. Von Leyden vigorously defended the parasite theory, and expressed his conviction that the whole course of the disease confirmed this theory. He maintained that cancer parasites inhabited the cancer cells, grew with them, and caused a constant spread of the swelling. He himself had proved the existence of certain germs of cancer in the shape of small round bodies, which lay firmly embedded in the cells. Various chemical experiments he said, which had been made in the Cancer Department of the Berlin Charity Hospital, also confirmed the parasitic nature of cancer.

More than 160,000 persons were killed or injured in a single year on the steam and electric railroads in the United States.

Auntie.—"Do you see the hair in this old brooch, Cyril? It was your great-grandfather's." Cyril—"I say, auntie, he didn't have much."

providing four sets of rails between Leeds and Bradford.

As a memorial to Nelson a new massive oak pulpit, elaborately carved, with brass hand-rail, has been placed in the parish church at Burnhamthorpe.

Prior to the year 1880 London had never had a death-rate of fewer than 20 per 1,000. Since 1894 it has never had one above that figure, and last year yielded the absolutely lowest death rate on record for the Metropolis, viz., 15.2.

A remarkable method of adding to his usefulness is that adopted by a North-county English clergyman, who acts as dentist to his parishioners. The reverend gentleman can draw teeth as capably as he can preach, and it is said he has pulled out over 2,000 teeth in the course of a long ministry.

During the singing of a hymn at St. Peter's church, Bristol, the organ suddenly ceased. The organist, on investigation, found that the organ-blower, Joseph Bow, had fallen senseless to the ground. He died soon afterwards.

The old Georgian mansion at Turnhurst, Staffa, where James Brindley, the great engineer and schemer, lived the last seven years of his life with his girl-wife, and there died, has just been converted into a workhouse.

Great Britain is easily first among the nations in the application of mechanical power to fire-engines. Already several of the important cities possess motor fire-engines which are far in advance of any to be seen on the continent.

In Great Britain the yearly loss of wages through ill-health is about eleven millions sterling, and it is estimated that forty per cent. of those who start in business fail. March is considered the slackest month for business.

The quantity of beer calculated at the revenue standard of gravity which was consumed in 1904 was the smallest since 1896. The shrinkage in twelve months was 724,000 barrels of 36 gallons, and in two years 1,019,000 barrels. This represents a loss to the Exchequer of £280,000 last year.

The example of Glasgow has given a stimulus to the crusade against the employment of barmaids in London and other cities. The census returns of 1901 showed that there were 27,700 women behind the bar counters in England and Wales, of whom more than 4,000 are employed in Greater London.

England, as well as Scotland, is having its royal commission on things ecclesiastical. Its subject is ecclesiastical discipline, and several meetings have been held under the presidency of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach. It is stated that some of the extreme High church clergy, whose practices have been reported to, and are under investigation by, the commission, meditate a direct appeal to the King.

The employments of barmaids in public houses was the subject of a conference in London on the 13th ult., the outcome of which was the passing of a resolution, moved by Lady Frederick Cavendish, urging upon the Government and local authorities "the importance of enacting that no woman under 35 years of age shall be employed in the bars of public-houses, a year's notice to be given to those actually so engaged at the time of the passing of the bill."

## AN EXPENSIVE LITTLE WAR.

According to a calculation every man of the German expeditionary force in South-West Africa costs the Government 28 marks per day, which equals about \$2,500 per annum. A German statistician says that the entire cost of the Boer War for England worked out at \$3.50 per man per day.

Will no one ask the name of the painter? Miss Landale—Vera! I must call you that; you have given me the right to do so. You kept silence; you allowed the hope to grow and develop in me—the hope that inspired my work and made that picture seem to grow into your dear living self. It's true, and your heart is telling you so at this moment."

Her lips twitched again, but no word came. She was looking past him, as if quite unaware of the hand still held imploringly out. Her face was set; only in her eyes was a film that made them like pansies seen through mist. Chandos went on, his voice trailing away to a husky whisper—

"Are you afraid of what your social world might think? Why? I have won success at the cost of my best years; your love might help me to go on and reach greatness. Take that hope away now, and I am crushed. Without you, I do not want the fame. Look! I never meant to tell you, but I have refused all these orders for pictures so that I might keep my time and the studio clear—for you!"

"You are great already—or you soon will be," came her low, evasive voice in the pause. "My picture would make you a name, you have said. That is why—why I am so eager to see it shown—to hear what they say of it. Don't prolong the suspense." She strained the slim, white hands together and swept to and fro—a sweet palpitation of life and grace that made all his canvases around look dull and dead. "You speak of love! You may mistake it for a fascination; you forget what a great change love means in a woman's life. I cannot think seriously at such a moment as this. Tell me that the picture is nearly finished, and that I can judge your work with my own eyes."

"It is finished." Chandos stepped quietly back and drew away the covering. The glow of passion had died out of his face, leaving it drawn and resolutely pale. "I worked half the night; I could see you standing there with that smile, as plainly as if it were real. If you must go, I cannot keep your picture any longer. There it is!"

Vera leaned forward, caught her breath, and stood as if hypnotized before the full-length portrait. Into the smiling oval face she stared; she could not seem to believe. Once her lips moved; he fancied he heard—"Can he think me as wonderful as that?"

He turned away, that same dry little rattle in his throat. Perhaps he had hoped to hear—"Yes! Only love could have made a man paint that!" How long the silence lasted he never knew; he came to himself to realize that she had drawn on her cloak and stood to say "good-bye."

"It is really mine?" she whispered. "You do not wish it to be shown first?"

"It is yours. It is sacred to you alone," he said, quietly. "It shall be sent to your house to-day, packed as carefully as I can pack it. You can rely upon that. Then—then you can show it to the world."

"But—but—" she hesitated, tremblingly. "I won't say anything now; you might not believe me; you might be spoiled. Only one thing: I feel, of course, that I owe you—what can I say, without wounding you?"

"Nothing at all," came the quiet voice. And a little quiver seemed to run through her.

"Nothing? What can you mean, Mr. Chandos?" Her eyes searched his swiftly, as if to read what might lie behind. "You are so strange," she whispered. "We must speak of it again. Till then—good-bye!"

"Vera!" It struggled from his lips, in spite of himself.

The curtains had been parting; an instant more and the sunlight of her living presence would be gone, leaving him the darkness and desolation.

Did she understand? Was it an impulse of pity? It seemed almost unreal, but she had rustled swiftly back, laid her lips tremblingly



against his cheek, and was gone. For a minute he stood as in a spell; then he groped toward a little inner room, closed the door, and leaned against the dusty wall, as if afraid that the world might hear his sob. He had dared; he had spoken; was that touch of her lips an answer, or had it been a mute sign that he must face the eternal parting bravely—that she trusted to his honor to keep silence?

His brain in a strange whirl, he came back into the quiet studio. He wanted to look once more into the face he had painted—to read something in the eyes which his hope had endowed with the genius that made them live. But that was not to be. Lying there, near the curtains, was an open, unaddressed envelope. He had not seen it fall, but it could only have dropped from her cloak; the scent still lingered about it as he picked it up.

Hardly knowing what he did, his heart pounding noly, he drew out a folded sheet of note-paper. Yes; her own handwriting. Vaguely conscious of meanness, yet impelled by irresistible fascination, he read out the words she had written to some friend:—

"Dear Katie,—I feel I can speak to you as to myself. What shall I do? The tragedy of my position grows and grows. It has come to this, that I go in fear of a scandal. If he would only have the tact to realize! Yet I feel sure I have never encouraged him. I did not realize until the picture was well begun that he had any deeper feelings than those of the artist; and then something in his manner told me that if I disillusioned him he would never finish the picture. How can I let him know?"

"Never was a woman so awkwardly placed. What might he not say and do when he hears that I am practically promised to a man of whom he has not yet heard? He thinks, of course, I am a rich woman; those silly reports about my money and diamonds he fully believes. Come to that, if I could let him know my real position it would be the speediest way to make his 'love' grow less embarrassing."

The paper dropped from his fingers. He gave that dull little moan, his muscles quivered, he stood making the effort of his lifetime. Then, like a man going blind, he had stumbled towards his precious picture. There surged up the impulse to tear it to strips, but he fought it back—he would not stoop to revenge for her treachery. With shaking fingers he drew down the picture; for one last minute, with eyes brimming, he looked into the face—and then, as from another world, he heard a little cry of infinite yearning. He could not move; it seemed as if the picture had called to him.

"Ezra! Ezra! Forgive me!" He looked. Those curtains had parted again; the same sweet face, working in an agony of hesitation, was there between the folds. Her hand had stolen out.

"Speak! Forgive me!" she whispered again. "My heart told me that I had tried you too far; I could not let the vile trick do its work. Oh, cannot you understand what I have felt—what I suffered before I could write that letter and leave it for you to read? It was a lie—but a lie for love!"

He could not answer. It was not real! He could only watch her face as one watches a lost, sweet face in dreams.

"I could not feel sure; I wanted to try you," the trembling voice reached him. "If you despise me, I have deserved it. I loved you from the beginning, but I dared not show it. I felt I might be making the fatal mistake so many women make; they told me—they told me that I should rule it, that it was my money you wanted. I thought if I wrote that lie, and then watched—oh, forgive me! I cannot play a part; I want you—I love you; my heart was breaking for you as I stood there! My money is nothing; the talk of the world is nothing; if you love me for

## HOW MEN SHAM DISEASE

### — INSTANCES AMONG SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

#### Securing Rest and Treatment in Hospitals—Self-Imposed In- juries.

The art of shamming disease has reached a high level of perfection. This is mainly to be attributed to the fact that the rewards of proficiency are great. Fresh in the minds of all is the recent case of a professional beggar in the city of London whose voluntarily parietic limbs stirred up the lively compassion of the passersby, even of the poor, so that charitable gifts flowed into his ready palm.

This case has excited some little attention, chiefly because the police have prosecuted him successfully, but, says the London Lancet, he is only one of very many.

It is, however, in connection with the naval and military services that the art of malingery finds its chief exponents. Indeed, the word "malinger" was first applied to the attempts of soldiers to evade arduous or unpleasant duty. It is of interest to notice the difference that exists between countries in which conscription prevails and those in which only voluntary service exists. In the former the most strenuous exertions are sometimes made to escape service, and since most deformities disqualify for admission, recruits, or rather those who were liable to serve in the army, have not hesitated to inflict on themselves the most severe injuries in order to avoid service.

In the days when it was necessary for a soldier to bite off the end of the cartridge in loading his musket it was no uncommon event for a man to have one or more teeth extracted or filed down so as to obtain exemption. In countries such as our own at the present time, where voluntary service exists, we are more likely to find applicants for enlistment who attempt to hide diseases. In all countries, however, many soldiers, whether they have been called to the service by conscription or have entered it voluntarily, earnestly

#### DESIRE TO LEAVE IT.

There is an old tale, in all probability true, that illustrates well the trouble which such a man will take to escape from military service. A soldier was seized with paralysis of the right arm; the loss of power came on suddenly and without obvious cause. Malingering was suspected, but all the efforts of the surgeon of the regiment were unavailing; no proof could be obtained that the paralysis was feigned. The man was examined by two medical boards and ultimately he was given his discharge. As he went off from the barracks on the top of the coach (it was in the days before railways), he waved a hearty goodbye to his comrades with his paralyzed arm.

Probably the best example of the perseverance which men will display in the attempt to leave a service which they detest is to be found in a case under the care of Cline. The patient was a sailor in the British Navy, and it is worthy of note that he was a "pressed" man. He fell on his head and a slight depression of the skull was produced. He immediately became unconscious and all efforts to rouse him failed. He lay quietly in his hammock and never moved. He seemed deaf to all sounds, and at no time uttered any word. He was able to swallow food, both solid and liquid, and indeed he made signs with his lips and tongue when he wanted nourishment. He was brought back to England, but no improvement followed and the "unconsciousness" lasted for thirteen months. Then it was resolved to raise the depressed portion of the bone. Flaps were made, a trephine was applied and the bone was cut through. An elevator was then introduced to raise the bone, and as

frequently fails. The threat of the application of the actual cautery has cured paralysis, but cases have been recorded where malingerers have endured the cautery on several occasions. A man who simulated blindness was placed on the edge of a jetty and told to walk straight forward. He stepped out and fell into the water, for he knew that those who were testing him dared not let him drown. In another case, however, a man who seemed to have paralysis of an arm allowed the amputating knife to be placed close to it without flinching but when thrown into the river he struck out with both arms and swam.

A very useful method of detection is the suggesting of new signs and symptoms of the patient. The surgeon remarks, say in the case of a paralyzed arm—in the hearing of the malingerer that it is strange that the little finger is flexed, it ought to be straight. In all probability at the next visit the little finger will have assumed the suggested position. The more outre and irregular the fresh symptoms suggested by the surgeon the more definite is the detection. In general anaesthesia we possess a valuable means of discriminating in certain cases between true and false paralysis or contractures. While the patient is just going under or recovering from anaesthesia the "paralyzed" limb may be seen to move freely.

## DEATH RECEIVES SHOCK

### NEW INVENTION FOR DISPELL- ING FOG.

#### New Triumph of Sir Oliver Lodge —Nature of the Ap- paratus.

Napoleon's dictum that nothing is impossible, may be claimed as the watchword of science.

The most recent triumph of science is the discovery of a method of dispelling fogs. What this means may be understood when it is mentioned that, under heaven, no greater danger exists, than fog, to travel either on sea or land. During last year alone, nearly 700 lives were lost on this continent in collisions that were caused by fog.

According to the current Pearson's Magazine experiments have been made in England to prove that fogs may be made to melt by electricity being discharged into the air.

#### CREDIT OF DISCOVERY.

The credit of the discovery is due to Sir Oliver Lodge, principal of Birmingham University, who recently succeeded in dispersing a fog by electricity, for a space of from five hundred to eight hundred feet.

The apparatus he employed, resembles in some respects the sending instrument used in wireless telegraphy, comprising a dynamo for generating the electric current, a transformer for converting the electricity thus obtained into a high pressure, and an interrupter for shooting the high-tension electrical energy into the air, which it does, much after the manner of a hose projecting water into a burning building.

#### BACK TO TYNDALL.

The history of this apparatus goes back to Tyndall, the well-known physicist. In one of his experiments Tyndall heated a common poker red-hot, and then, raising a cloud of dust by shaking a box full of it, he brought dust and poker into contact.

The result was that the dust-laden air was cleared away around the hot iron for several inches. The dust was not burned up, but the heat seemed to repel the minute particles, driving them from it in every direction.

#### INTERESTED IN DUST.

Later Lord Rayleigh, another physicist, became interested in dust, and as a result of several experiments,

## YOUNG FOLKS

### A DOLL'S ADVENTURES.

"Tell us a story, aunty," said Edith, "a real make-believe story!" "Well," said aunty, "I will tell you one that surely never could have happened." And this is what she told:

"Alice Maud Mary was unfortunate there is no doubt about that. She was left out in the rain overnight; the next morning she was wrung shapeless, and then dried before a roasting fire, after which the puppy dragged her all over the house, and broke her talking-machine. And then, because she couldn't say, 'Mama!' and was not so good-looking as she had been, Annabel, her little mother, left off taking her out to drive, and carried Celeste, the proud, new, waxen French doll instead.

"Finally (as if this were not enough) she overheard Annabel's mother say:

"Why don't you give Alice Maud Mary to baby, now that you have another doll? Her beauty is gone, her clothes are ruined; and Fido has broken her talking-machine. Baby will like her as well as a new one; and he would soon spoil a doll, anyway."

"Alice Maud Mary shuddered. To be handed over to that barbarous boy baby! She had a sweet, long-suffering disposition, but—there are times when patience ceases to be a virtue. Alice Maud Mary resolved to go out into the wide, wide world and seek her fortune. It couldn't be worse, she thought, and might be better. So that very night she climbed out of the play-room window and went forth into the wide, wide world.

"She travelled and travelled and travelled, until she came to another house. 'I will go in here,' she said to herself, 'and see what fortune has for me.' So she went up the gravelled walk, climbed a honeysuckle vine, and stepped through a window. She found herself amid a clutter of paint tubes, brushes and old rags; and she was so tired that she fell asleep among them.

"In the morning a young lady stood before the table, and exclaimed:

"Why, how did this doll come here? Poor thing! What a wreck! I will paint her a fresh complexion, and give her to little Louisa Winterbotham. Louisa is learning to sew, and can make her a new gown."

"She took up her brushes and painted rosy cheeks, coral lips, azure eyes and golden curls; and Alice Maud was more beautiful than ever before.

"But Alice Maud Mary had no intention of belonging to Louisa Winterbotham. That very night she climbed down the honeysuckle vine and set forth again into the wide, wide world.

"She travelled and travelled and travelled, until she came to another house. This house had a piazza, and inside the piazza window sat an old gentleman, nodding over his newspaper. Alice Maud Mary went up the steps, and climbed into the old gentleman's lap.

"Pretty soon the old gentleman awoke with a start. 'Bless my soul!' he cried. 'If here isn't a doll-baby! What's this sticking out of her body? Some mechanism, I declare! It's one of those talking dolls. Poor thing! Well, well, I can fix that! And mother shall put in some bran or something and sew her up; and we'll give her to little Dorothy Dalrymple.'

"The next day it was done, and Alice Maud Mary had a more shape-

I felt I might be making the fatal mistake so many women make; they told me—they told me that I should rue it, that it was my money you wanted. I thought if I wrote that lie, and then watched—oh, forgive me! I cannot play a part; I want you—I love you; my heart was breaking for you as I stood there! My money is nothing; the talk of the world is nothing, if you love me for myself alone, it is all the happiness in life—I want, Ezra, speak to me! If I doubted you too long, may I atone for it all? I know now; the light came to me in that moment as I watched. I can never doubt again. I read in your dear face—

A pause, a rustle, and then Ezra Chandos had come out of his dream, and his arms held her—held her as if they would never let her go again.

The world was shut out. The sunshine had stolen back into the dark studio. The picture was forgotten now; the original was his—his for ever and ever!

## RUSSIAN GENERALS.

### Do Their Advanced Years Account For the Defeats?

A prominent officer writes that he sees in the extreme age of some of the Russian Generals a possible explanation of their failure to resist the Japanese successfully. He cites the cases of Gen. Kaulbars, who is about seventy-six, and of Gen. Gripenberg, nearly eighty.

The latter was criticized by Gen. Kuropatkin for the loss of the battle of Haikoutai, preceding Mukden, and returned to St. Petersburg protesting that he had not been properly supported on the critical day by the Commander-in-Chief. Their quarrel is being investigated.

Kuropatkin, though only fifty-seven, has, after a long series of reverses, been superseded by Linievitch, said to be about sixty-five. So Russia is ignoring the Osler theory in trying to find a man who can rally her scattered forces and win a victory.

Stoessel was sixty when he lost Port Arthur after a heroic defence. Nogai, his conquerer, is about the same age.

Field Marshal Oyama, Japan's greatest soldier, who has won an unbroken series of victories in the present Manchurian campaign, is sixty-three. It is recorded that he took part in his first engagement, a feudal battle, at the age of ten. He was a general at thirty-one. His first great victory, the capture of Port Arthur from the Chinese, was won when he was fifty-three.

Kuropatkin, was certainly more successful when a young man. He entered the Russian army at seventeen, and during the Russo-Turkish war made a brilliant record at the age of twenty-nine.

Von Moltke, in the Franco-Prussian War, scored his greatest triumphs when seventy. Wellington and Napoleon were only forty-five at Waterloo.

So the record runs through the world's history.

## HAVE A HOBBY.

Hobbies are among the best things in life. They promote health, peace, and happiness, helping one, as they do, to forget sorrow. Any decided interest in life, whether it is dignified by the name of an occupation or is simply an enthusiasm, is eminently desirable. "I have never seen a genuine collector that is not happy when he is allowed by circumstances to gratify his tastes," said a student of human nature, "and hobbies should always be encouraged. It is a curious phase of our humanity that we will work diligently to make provision for our material needs when we are old, and quite neglect to store up mental resources that will interest and amuse us in our old days."

when he wanted nourishment. He was brought back to England, but no improvement followed and the "unconsciousness" lasted for thirteen months. Then it was resolved to raise the depressed portion of the bone. Flaps were made, a trephine was applied and the bone was cut through. An elevator was then introduced to raise the bone, and as the bone was lifted up consciousness suddenly returned to the patient and he spoke. At the time of the operation most of the onlookers accepted the case as genuine, but no one would nowadays venture to support the idea that the patient really lay unconscious for thirteen months, suddenly regaining consciousness on removal of the depressed bone. There can be no doubt that the man was a malingerer and adopted this arduous method of leaving a service into which he had been forced.

## THE AMOUNT OF PAIN

and discomfort which malingerers are willing to endure to obtain their discharge is almost incredible, but the facts are well attested. A limb has been held in a fixed position for many months, and not even the application of the actual cautery has sufficed to move it. Many men have chopped off some fingers and have claimed that it was an accident. Mental derangement of one sort or another is a favorite form of malingering, but the results usually resemble the popular or stage idea of insanity rather than the true products of mental alienation. It is not uncommon for the malingerer to combine two forms of insanity, and this may be of value in detection. Still, it is often very difficult to be certain that a patient is shamming. There are, however, some phenomena which cannot be simulated. It is impossible for a sane man to imitate successfully the persistent insomnia which often occurs in the insane; the imposter cannot put off sleep beyond the second or third day.

Another frequent motive for malingering is to attract attention not for the purpose of obtaining money but merely to gain notice. Simulated joint affections are not rare and there are many other forms. These cases merge imperceptibly into hysteria, and indeed in many hysteria is combined with the wish to deceive. It is not improbable that in some of these patients there is a certain degree of cutaneous anaesthesia, which renders the self mutilation more easy of accomplishment. There are other causes for simulating disease or injury. Sometimes it is done to avoid punishment, sometimes to wreak vengeance on another person who is accused of having inflicted the injury. To obtain compensation or injury in a railway accident several lesions may be simulated, and especially those obscure and ill-defined conditions which have been attributed to "spinal concussion." These latter form a large and very important class, the detection of the fraud of which is often most difficult.

Sad to relate, many of the attempts to imitate disease have led to serious and irreparable results, and

## EVEN TO DEATH ITSELF.

A man excited an ulcer in his leg by means of a copper coin, and later gangrene appeared, necessitating amputation below the knee. In endeavoring to excite haemoptysis a man swallowed a cork into which pins had been inserted. He spat up blood and became very emaciated and then suddenly died from hemorrhage. At the necropsy it was found that the cork and pins had lodged at the junction of the pharynx and oesophagus and that the pins had ulcerated through the oesophageal walls and had opened into the common carotid artery on both sides. Children are great adepts at feigning maladies, and they frequently display a surprising acquaintance with the symptoms of disease.

The detection of malingering is often no easy matter, and no general rule can be laid down which will be applicable to all cases. The mere threatening of severe methods of treatment is sometimes successful but

air was cleared away around the hot iron for several inches. The dust was not burned up, but the heat seemed to repel the minute particles, driving them from it in every direction.

## INTERESTED IN DUST.

Later Lord Rayleigh, another physicist, became interested in dust, and as a result of several experiments, discovered that a piece of ice acted also as a repelling force. He also found that an electrically charged stick of sealing wax, if held near a fountain where the water fell as a fine mist, the little globules of water cohered and made larger drops.

Sir Oliver Lodge accepted the results of these experiments, but went a step farther. He wanted to know the why and the wherefore of them.

## SIR OLIVER'S CONCLUSIONS.

After much investigating, he concluded that the motive force that projected the dust, was electricity.

A new experiment was now tried. A box was filled with smoke instead of dust. Inside the box was a metal plate which was connected by a copper wire with an electric machine. The electricity was turned on, and the smoke was sent scurrying off, not a vestige remaining.

A glass bell-jar was next substituted for the box. The bell-jar was equipped with two upright rods, one terminating in half a dozen sharp points, the other in a brass ball. Wires led to an electric machine.

## JAR WAS FILLED.

The jar was filled successfully with lead and zinc fumes and aqueous vapor, and in each case electrification was followed by precipitation.

From these experiments it was accepted as certain that electricity would have a commercial value in the dispersing of fogs; and also that by discharging electricity into a cloud by means of a kite or balloon, rain could be made to fall.

Sir Oliver proposes to erect on either side of the River Mersey a number of fog-dispelling stations but instead of supplying energy from hand-operated electric machines, he would use the regulation dynamo, which would be connected to a high-tension transformer—an apparatus that changes the low pressure current into one of enormously high pressure, and at the same time produces large quantities of electricity, for electricity is like water, in that there may be a large or small amount under a high or low pressure.

## ASTOR, THE RENEVATOR.

### Buys English Castle and Restores It Beyond Recognition.

When William Waldorf Astor purchased Haver castle in Kent, one of the most perfect survivals of feudal architecture, in England, where Anne Boleyn basked in the favor of Henry VIII., antiquarians rejoiced that it had fallen into sympathetic hands, but he is now improving it out of all recognition. A distinguished member of the society of antiquaries, whom Mr. Astor originally consulted about his acquisition, recently ventured on behalf of that society diplomatically to implore him to stay his restoring hand.

Mr. Astor unmercifully snubbed his self-constituted adviser, and said he intended to do as he liked with his own, and since then he has entered upon a largely extended plan of alterations. He has upward of 800 workmen employed in diverting the course of a river which flows by Haver walls, and building cottages in feudal design for the laborers on the estate.

Formerly Haver castle was one of the show places always visited from Tunbridge by strangers, but is now guarded like a fortress, no one being allowed near it. The cabdrivers of Tunbridge petitioned Mr. Astor, pointing out the serious loss they incurred by his prohibition, but he ignored their appeal.

"What's this sticking out of her body? Some mechanism, I declare! It's one of those talking dolls. Poor thing! Well, well, I can fix that! And mother shall put in some bran or something and sew her up; and we'll give her to little Dorothy Dalrymple."

"The next day it was done, and Alice Maud Mary had a more shapely body and a more musical voice than ever before. 'Little Dorothy is learning to sew,' said the old lady, 'and she can dress the doll herself. We'll give it to her to-morrow.'"

"But Alice Maud Mary had no intention of being given to little Dorothy Dalrymple. That very night she climbed out of the window, went down the piazza steps, and again ventured into the wide, wide world."

"She travelled and travelled and travelled until she came to another house. The moon was shining on it, and lighted up a tin sign, which read:

"Dressmaking Done Here."

"This is the place for me," thought Alice Maud Mary. "Here I shall get a complete suit, petticoats and all, made by somebody who already knows how to sew." So she stood quietly at the front door until somebody opened it, whereupon she fell into the entryway.

"The dressmaker picked her up. 'Why, what a lovely doll!' she exclaimed. 'But what a dingy dress! I wonder who left her here. Well, I will make her a new set of underclothes and a silk dress and a lace hat and a pair of satin shoes; and if nobody claims her I will give her to Wilhelmina Golightly.'"

"The next day the new garments were made, and Alice Maud Mary was the prettiest sight that ever was seen. 'You little beauty!' cried the dressmaker. 'Wilhelmina Golightly will be the happiest child on earth.'"

"But Alice Maud Mary had no intention of being given to Wilhelmina Golightly. That very night she slipped out of the door, and once more made her way into the wide, wide world."

"This time she turned back, instead of going on. And she travelled and travelled and travelled, until she came to her old home. Up the front steps she went, and looked in at the long window. There sat her little mother, crying, with the proud Celeste, all melted to pieces, in her lap."

"Alice Maud Mary tapped on the glass. 'Mama! Mama! Mama!' she called, at the top of her voice."

"Annabel looked up, and then sprang joyfully to the window."

"'Oh, it's Alice Maud Mary!' she cried, as she pushed open the sash. 'Why, Alice Maud Mary, how perfectly beautiful you are!'"

"Well," said Edith, "I know that is a make-believe, but it seems as real as anything!"

## RUSSIA'S FOUR GREAT WARS.

The present war is the fourth upon which Russia has entered within the last three-quarters of a century. Her first was with Turkey. It involved an expenditure of \$100,000,000 and a loss of 120,000 men. That was in 1828. Twenty-six years later came the Crimean, in which France and England took a hand. It was spread over 1854-6; and cost \$1,525,000,000 and 485,000 men. Then in 1877 followed a further fight with Turkey, in which \$950,000,000 was expended, and 180,000 men disposed of. Russia is said to have an available war fund of \$500,000,000.

## TREE SHOULD PAY RENT.

Probably the most costly tree in the world is the plane tree which grows in Wood Street, in the City of London. It occupies space which would bring in a rental of \$1,250 per annum, and this capitalized, at thirty years' purchase gives a value of \$37,500.



# TANS ARE IT.



Tans are to be worn more than ever this season. We have just placed in stock some very swell lines of the best Canadian and American makes.

## THE LATEST.

CHAMPAGNE CALF, made on the new Exter last by Lewis A. Crossett, one of America's Leaders

PRICE \$4.00.

See the New SLATER SHOE in Tan and Black.  
PRICES \$3.50 & 5.00.

CHEAPER LINES at \$2.50 and 3.00.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.  
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

# NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

# Blouse Sets and Sash Buckles.

New Spring Styles just in.

They are going fast.

"Hurry up" as the prettiest are always the first picked up.

## WHEN IN NEED OF A BROOM

give me a call. I sell the best Broom for the price in Napanee.

For your Garden Seeds, also Timothy and Alsike, call on

FRANK H. PERRY.

BALED HAY FOR SALE.

## PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 360 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP A. WILLIS.

Time is Money.

The BICYCLE is one of the TIME savers of the Twentieth Century. Call and see the Cushion framed Bicycle with cushion handle bars and Coaster brake, at The Napanee Bicycle Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Proprietor.

To Show New York.

"I sincerely hope that Chicago gets a hustle on and shows New York a thing or two in the hotel line," said Felix Varnum of Chicago. "I am a patriotic Chicagoan, and I want to see that big new hotel erected that is being talked about now."

"There is a 'hen on' to build the most magnificent hotel in the world right on the Chicago lake front. A big piece of property is owned by a Chicago real estate man, who has suggested that some capitalists get together and take

# NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Come let us brighten you up with one of our new pretty negligee shirts.

The best range we ever had, you know what that means. (The prettiest shirts to be found.)

## PRICES WILL SUIT

75c. Some really nice up-to-date patterns at this price.

From \$1.00 to \$2.00 a great variety of patterns and fabrics.

J. L. BOYES.

The Shirt Store.

## PRESCRIPTIONS

are filled at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store, with the most Exact Care. Phone. 29.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Shingles.

Call and see them before buying, prices and quality unequalled, nails furnished cheap at GREY LION STORES.

Great Bargains.

Will be gotten at ROCKWELL'S clearing sale of household goods, pianos, organs &c. Everything must be sold this month.

Parish of Selby.

Easter services, April 23rd. St. John's, Selby, Holy Communion, 9 a.m. and evensong at 7.30 p.m.; St. Jude's, Strathcona, Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. and special service for children at 3 p.m.; St. Jude's, Kingsford, Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

Time is Money.

The BICYCLE is one of the TIME savers of the Twentieth Century. Call and see the Cushion framed Bicycle with cushion handle bars and Coaster brake, at The Napanee Bicycle Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Proprietor.

Ellwood wire fencing, poultry netting, garden tools, wheel barrows.

BOYLE & SON.

Baseball League.

A meeting was held at Yarker on Monday night for the purpose of forming a baseball league along the line of the B. of Q. Ry. The clubs at present included in the league are Deeronto, Napanee, Yarker Sydenham and Marlbank. It is hoped a sixth team will enter. Another meeting will be held at Yarker, on Tuesday evening, 18th inst. for the purpose of electing officers—Tweed News.

A. S. Kimmerly has a full line of field and garden seeds in stock. Oil cakes, calf meal, stock food, all at bottom prices. I pay the highest price for eggs, and all kinds of farm produce. Five Roses Flour beats the world.

Died at Flushing.

Dallas H. Burnip, formerly of Deseronto, Ont., died at Flushing Hospital, April 10th from injuries received on Jan 13th. Deceased was a carpenter by trade, in the employ of D. Richardson, Murray Hill, Flushing, N. Y., and while working on a bridge at Flushing, N. Y., he was struck by a train.

Bailed Hay For Sale.

Frank H. Perry, grocer, has best quality baled hay for sale.

Brooms.

Long handle ceiling brooms and sweeping brooms all prices, quality first class at GREY LION GROCERY.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call. J. N. O'NEILL Prop.

Agent for Illustrated Buffalo Times.

Richmond Township Taxes.

I will be in Napanee, on Saturday, April 15th at Jennings' Hotel, for the purpose of collecting all arrears of taxes, after that date all costs of collection will have to be borne by those in arrears.

THEODORE WINDOVER, Collector

Social.

A social will be given in the Methodist church, Selby, by the Ladies' Aid, on Monday evening, April 24th. Mrs. Symington will deliver her popular lecture, "Inside and outside the walls of Jerusalem." Eastern Methodist Church Quartette will provide the musical programme. Refreshments. Admission 15c. 18-b

Auction Sale.

Of Farm stock and implements. The undersigned will offer for sale on lot 7, concession 7, Richmond, about one mile west of Forest Mills, on Tuesday, April 15th, 1905, at the hour one o'clock, the following: 10 cows, 1 roan horse, 12 years old, 1 mare with foal, 12 years old, 4 yearlings, 5 calves, 1 four months old calf, 60 hens, 1 Massey-Harris cultivator and drill, 1 new buggy, 1 new cutter, 1 plow, 1 Wilkison gang plow, 1 iron drag, 15 tons of hay, 200 bushels of oats, 1 lumber wagon, stone boat, wheelbarrow, long sleigh, milk can, favorite churn, grind stone, set single harness, set double harness, cream pails, cans etc. Terms: \$10 and under, cash; over that amount 8 months credit on approved joints notes.

PAT. McLAUGHLIN. E. S. LAPTM, Auctioneer.

Sudden Death.

Death's summons to Mr. John Boyes, Saturday forenoon last was sudden indeed. He was at his work in his blacksmith shop on Dundas street about 11.30 o'clock, when the dread messenger came. Overcome by faintness he dropped to the floor and expired before medical assistance could be summoned. Deceased was a blacksmith by trade, and one of the oldest and most respected residents of Napanee. He was in his sixty-seventh year. A widow but no family, is left to mourn. Robert Boyes, Napanee, is a brother and the only one left of a large family, all well-known residents of Napanee. Deceased's widow is a sister of Richard and William Bunt, of Kingston. Deceased was born in Kingston, in 1839, and for the last forty years resided in Napanee. He was respected and loved by all who knew him. The funeral took place Monday afternoon to the Eastern Cemetery vault.

A Sunday Fire.

About 11.30 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the small frame building adjoining the Queen City Oil Co's. coal oil tank, which is located on the north side of the G. T. R. tracks, just west of the station. As the building was a very small one, and being saturated with coal oil, it quickly burned to the ground. The delivery wagon, which is a familiar object upon the streets of Napanee and the surrounding towns and villages, as well as the company's sleigh, was destroyed. Mr. Chas. Lowry also lost two robes, two horse blankets and a number of other small articles. There was about one hundred gallons of oil in the wagon tank. The loss is estimated at something like \$1,000, fully covered by insurance. It is a fortunate thing that the heavy wind blowing at the time was from the west, as had it been from the east there is no question but that the large oil tank would have been burned. There was between five and six thousand gallons of oil in the large tank at the time. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Fire at Marlbank.

Fitzgerald's hotel was completely destroyed.

"Hurry up" as the pretti-  
est are always the first pick-  
ed up.

## SMITH'S Jewellery Store.

# Seeds

FOR 1905

## SEEDS TO BUY! SEEDS TO SELL!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.  
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's  
Calf Feed.  
Condition Powders.  
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited.

—AT—

## SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

Sweat Pads for horses, all sizes and prices  
right, at GREY LION HARDWARE.

The principal business streets of the  
town were scraped and cleaned this week.

The Napanee Cheese Board will hold its  
first meeting the first Friday in May.

The two Oddfellows lodges will attend  
anniversary services in the Western Meth-  
odist church on Sunday, April 30th.

All kinds of rakes, wheelbarrows, wash-  
ers and wringers, for sale cheap, at  
GREY LION HARDWARE.

A small wreck took place Monday even-  
ing on the G. T. R. near Marysville. Five  
cars were ditched.

J. T. Riddle, florist, Piety Hill, has  
made an assignment to Sheriff Hawley, for  
the benefit of his creditors.

Milk cans, pails, strainers, pans, cream-  
ers, butter bowls, cream pails. Made good  
and sold right, by BOYLE & SON.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour.  
All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn  
meal, rye meal and oat feed. Everything  
in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed  
hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest  
prices at E. Loyst's.

# Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking  
for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00  
Watch.

We have now secured the sole  
agency for a splendid, gilt finish  
lever movement, stem wind and set  
thin models and all modern improve-  
ments.

## These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in  
Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good  
timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

## F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for  
the Regina Watch.

that big new hotel erected that is  
being talked about now.

"There is a 'hen on' to build the most  
magnificent hotel in the world right on  
the Chicago lake front. A big piece of  
property is owned by a Chicago real  
estate man, who has suggested that  
some capitalists get together and take  
up this investment, which, he thinks,  
would prove very profitable. If the  
hotel is built, it will probably cost  
from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 and will  
contain all the modern accessories  
known to man. Several high rate  
business men have expressed their de-  
sire to outdo New York, and I have  
no doubt that eventually it will be ac-  
complished. It isn't so hard to outdo  
New York anyway. Chicago can show  
a few of them a thing or two."—De-  
troit Free Press.

Herbert Winters broke his wrist, on  
Tuesday at the Collegiate Institute.

The Canadian Order of Foresters are  
making arrangements for running their  
annual excursion to Picton, on May 24th.

Iron all sizes, steel tires, rims, spokes  
and poles for buggies and wagons, for sale  
at GREY LION HARDWARE.

The Brisco House has again changed  
proprietors. John Conger, and son, Ed-  
ward are the new proprietors.

The remains of Chas. Young who was  
frozen to death near Kingsford last winter  
were shipped to Boston, Saturday. Mr.  
Fred A. Perry, of North Frederickburgh  
accompanied the remains.

Several of the younger boys of the town  
who visit the post office are in the habit of  
snapping the spring locks. On the outside  
doors. Some of them will get into trouble  
if the practice is not discontinued.

## Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star Brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat  
ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene  
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

At the Salvation Army barracks Friday  
night an excellent entertainment was given  
when there was presented to a small  
audience 3,000 feet of moving pictures of  
the Great International Congress, held in  
London, England, last year. Staff-Cap-  
tain McLean, representative of Territorial  
Headquarters, Toronto, who was present  
at the Congress gave a descriptive lecture.  
The scenes produced were the great review  
of 25,000 Salvationists by General Booth,  
at the Crystal Palace; the General in his  
motor car; Commissioner Eva Booth and  
march of the Canadian Contingent, includ-  
ing Indians, Cow-boys, Klondike Pioneers,  
Newfoundland Sailors the renowned  
Canadian Staff Band, and splendid Brass  
Band and children from Bermuda; dele-  
gations from all parts of the globe; native  
dances; military manoeuvres; the Army's  
finest bands; Commissioner Combs (Can-  
ada's new leader) and British staff. There  
was also a set of Moving Pictures illustrat-  
ing the Salvation Army Farm Colony, etc.  
etc. — a generous quantity — which was  
deeply interesting.

April, is Washing Machine month. We  
have all the leading makes. Wash Boards,  
Clothes Baskets, etc. BOYLE & SON.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed  
properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co.,  
Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER-SHOP  
Tel. 89. No express charges.

## Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of  
china, crockery and glass wear we have  
decided to put on a big clearing up sale at  
discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.  
This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are  
determined to reduce our large stocks if  
big discounts will do it. Commencing  
Saturday April 1st and continue until the  
stock is greatly reduced. Terms are  
strictly cash.

THE CORALL CO.

## CASTORIA.

Bears the  
Signature of  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Chas. H. Fletcher

## Died at Flushing.

Dallas H. Burnip, formerly of Deseronto,  
Ont., died at Flushing Hospital, April 10th  
from injuries received on Jan 13th. De-  
ceased was a carpenter by trade, in the  
employ of D. Richardson, Murray Hill,  
Flushing, N. Y., and while working on a  
dwelling on Central Ave., Ingleside, a  
bracket board broke throwing him to the  
ground, a distance of twenty-five feet,  
breaking both ankles, smashing one foot  
and causing concussion of the brain.  
Blood poisoning set in and caused his  
death on the above date. The deceased  
was a married man, having married Miss  
Clara Roundall, formerly of Napanee, at  
Watertown, seven years ago the 22nd of  
last September, by whom one child,  
Harold Franklin, of six years, survive, and  
who resides with his mother at 127 Forest  
Ave., Flushing, N.Y. The remains were  
brought to Deseronto for burial, service  
being held at the residence of his parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Burnip, of North  
Mill street, on Thursday at 10 a.m. Rev.  
Mr. Strike and Rev. Dr. McTavish officiat-  
ing, after which the remains were placed  
in the vault. Services were also held at  
Flushing before the remains were brought  
to Deseronto. The deceased had a brother-  
in-law, Mr. Dennis Roundall killed by  
falling from a barn in Bloomfield just two  
months and thirteen days previous to his  
own accident. The deceased was held in  
high esteem in Deseronto, which was  
shown by the host of friends who gathered  
to hear the last sad words to the bereaved  
friends to whom thanks is extended for  
their esteem and kindness.

Besides his parents four brothers and  
one sister are left to mourn. They are:  
Walter Burnip, of North Gardiner,  
Maine; Archie Burnip, of Harrisville,  
N.Y.; Howard, Louis and Mrs. J. W.  
Barnahan, of Deseronto.

For spring house cleaning needs go to  
H. W. Kelly and get Gold soap, 6 bars for  
25c, or 25 bars for \$1.00; Comfort soap,  
6 bars for 25c, or 25 bars for \$1.00; pure  
Castile soap, 10c per pound block; Baby's  
Own soap 10c a cake or 25c a box; Lever's  
soap Powder, 5c a box 6 for 25c; House-  
hold Ammonia 10c a box; Whisks 15c and  
20c; Small sink scrub brushes, 5c each;  
Starch in bulk 6c a lb, or 4 lbs for 25c;  
good brooms, bamboo handles for 25c.

H. W. KELLY,

Campbell House.

## Plumbing and Heating.

We are head quarters for this class of  
work. A competent and experienced man  
in charge, let us give you prices.

MADOLE & WILSON.



ONE OF THE

## NEW STYLES

We are showing in

# Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE  
DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

G. A. GRAHAM & CO.

from the east there is no question but that  
the large oil tank would have been burned.  
There was between five and six thousand  
gallons of oil in the large tank at the time.  
The cause of the fire is unknown.

## Fire at Marlbank.

Fitzgerald's hotel was completely des-  
troyed by fire between 11.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.  
Tuesday. The origin of the fire is un-  
known, but it was noticed in the barn first  
and it soon spread to the kitchen and main  
part of the building. Fortunately there  
was little or no wind and this prevented  
the fire spreading to other houses. Had  
there been a northern wind, nothing could  
have prevented the whole village being  
burned down as there is no fire extinguis-  
hing apparatus in the village. The bucket  
brigade was useless. Last week the  
owner of the hotel offered to sell out for  
\$6,000. The loss is partly covered by  
\$2,000 insurance. Recently the hotel  
question has reached acute stages in Mar-  
lbank. The township by-law limits the  
license to three. Two of these are in  
Stocco and one the above hotel in Marlbank.  
There is now an application for another  
house to receive a license in Marlbank.  
The church took up the matter and are  
opposing; promoting a petition for no  
licenses. Probably the above barn out will  
greatly change the position of matters,  
and Mr. Fitzgerald, who has supplied the  
wants of the travelling public and locality  
for years, will be backed up by public  
sympathy and encouraged to build a first  
class up-to-date brick hotel which is much  
needed in Marlbank.

## Found Dead.

Sunday afternoon a telephone message  
from Deseronto reached Chief Greene tel-  
ling him that a dead man was lying on the  
South Fredericksburg shore opposite Deser-  
onto. Coroner Leonard was notified, and  
in company with H. W. Huff, hired a rig  
and went to investigate. On the bay shore  
near where the steamer Quinte was buried  
some years ago, they found the body. It  
proved to be Royal Rowe, an old gentleman  
aged about seventy years, who resided on  
the high shore, Prince Edward County.  
It was learned that the deceased had gone  
over to Deseronto, in a boat, on Saturday,  
and when returning home it is thought the  
high winds prevented him from reaching  
his destination and he was forced to land  
on the south shore. The position of the  
body would indicate that death had been  
caused by drowning. His body was par-  
tially on the shore and partially in the  
boat. It would seem as though he had at-  
tempted to pull the boat up on the shore,  
getting down on his knees for the purpose,  
when he lost his balance and fell into the  
boat face downwards and being rather  
feeble and unable to raise himself, he was  
drowned in the water that the boat had  
taken in, in the journey across the bay.  
There were no wounds or bruises upon the  
body, and his brothers were allowed to re-  
move the remains to their home.

Elephant Brand genuine white lead  
ready mixed paint. Elephant Brand  
floor paint, best on the market, a guarantee  
behind every can.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Perry's Cough Medicine

takes the lead, and money refunded if we  
can't cure the worst case of colds or  
la grippe.

## DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes  
that Never Fade or  
Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

## Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,

NAPANEE, ONT.



**30 and 35**

**Cents a Yard.**

We have just received another lot of

**All-Wool Tweed**

which we are offering at the low figures, suitable for trousering and boys' clothing.

**JAS. WALTERS,**

Merchant Tailor,  
Napanee.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

Horse Clippers, Ball Bearing, Genuine New Market and Eclipse.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Maple Syrup fresh for \$1.00 gal., 25c. qt. and fresh maple sugar at  
GREY LION GROCERY.

**PROGRESS OF THE WAR.**

Reports of a naval battle between the fleets of Admiral Togo and Admiral Rojestvensky near the Anambas Islands, a group 150 miles north of Singapore, received from Batavia, may be dismissed. It is unlikely that Togo is anywhere near that vicinity. There is no cable connection with the Islands, and the first news would probably come from Singapore. There is a possibility that there has been an attack of torpedo boats.

That Admiral Rojestvensky's entire fleet is now united is assured, and the Russian General has now under him a larger fleet than Admiral Togo at the present time is able to bring against him.

Upon the face of it, the Russian fleet should have a chance of winning. That is to say, it is upon paper by far the more powerful in the most powerful of its elements. Just how many ships they have sent down thither the Japanese have carefully concealed. It has been said they included only two battleships. If they have sent their entire navy they are still overmatched by the Russians in the supreme element of battleships by odds of seven ships to five, or of 87,512 tons to 64,970. In the auxiliary elements, of cruiser and mosquito craft, the Japanese doubtless have some advantage.

The element of uncertainty, however, lies in this—that the strength of the Russian fleet is in its heavy battleships, while that of the Japanese is in its cruisers and torpedo boats, and there has never been a convincing demonstration of the comparative efficiency of the one class against the other. This is the first time two so powerful fleets apparently so evenly matched and yet so dissimilar have confronted each other in a general engagement. On that account this should prove to be a battle as instructive to naval powers throughout the world as it will probably be important to the two which are engaged in it. It should do more than any other battle in history to determine the relative efficiencies and values of heavy and light warships.

Upon and plans are evidently maturing for great events. The Japanese are marching steadily upon Kirin, and should within a short time make a direct movement upon that city. The decision of the Japanese Government to place one million men in Manchuria by the fact shows how thoroughly they propose going about the business of completely driving the Russians out of that territory. Six additional divisions are forming in Japan to operate against Vladivostok and Sachalin, although there should be little difficulty in capturing the latter island, which has a small garrison of Russians.

Little news from the front is being re-

**NAPANEE.**

Rennie Block,

**Madill Bros.**

**NAPANEE.**

**Easter Shoppers Attention at Madill's**

**SEE WINDOWS**

**AND**

**READ OUR ADDS.**

**RUSH SALE OF INTEREST TO HOUSEWIVES, ON SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 a. m.**

50 only pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains and odd Sample Pairs. Plain centre, deep border, etc. 50 in. x 3 1-2 yards long. **69c. Pair.**  
Rush Sale Price.....

Silk Warp Estrella, Black, Navy and Brown, at \$1.00 yard.

Voiles, Black, Brown, Navy, Greens and Cream, from 40c yard.

Tamoline Silks for Shirt-waist suits,..... 50c yard.

Embroidered cashmere hose, Ladies' 50c for..... 35c pair.

Lace Openwork and Embroidered hose, Ladies 75c for 50c.

Summer weight Cotton hose from ..... 10c pair.

Ribbons all widths, colors, qualities etc

Umbrellas and Parasols all prices etc.

Shirt-Waist Suits (Mohair) Black, and Navy ..... \$10.00

Rain Coats, Cravenette, Pleated, etc. from 2.50 to \$15.00.

Jap wash waists, Black and White, tucks etc... 3.50 and \$4.00

Chambrays, Pink, Blue, Ox-Blood and Green 12½ and 15c yard.

Linen Huck-a-back 15, 20, and 25c yd

Carpet Warps, all Staple Colors.

Dress Muslins, an endless variety.

Dress Linens from 25c, 30c to 75c yd.

**Exceptional Saturday Bargains,**

**SATURDAY MORNING AT 9 A.M. THE FOLLOWING:**

1 only Black Satana Underskirt ..... Regular \$2.50 for \$1.69  
2 only Black Satana Underskirts ..... Regular 2.00 for 1.49  
5 only Black Satana Underskirts ..... Regular 2.00 for 1.39  
8 only Black Satana Underskirts ..... Regular 1.75 for 1.29  
2 only Black Satana Underskirts ..... Regular 1.25 for .89  
1 only Black Satana Underskirt ..... Regular .90 for .59  
2 only Black Satana Underskirts ..... Regular .75 for .49  
25 pair only Children's and Misses' Corset Waists (Grey), sizes 19 to 25, 35c. each.  
375 yards Dress Muslins, good selection of patterns, worth as high as 25c a yard, Saturday morning ..... 7½c. a yard.  
425 Prints suitable for Quilting, Crum quality, fast colors, Saturday morning 8½c a yard  
150 yards All-over Embroidery, Swiss, Nainsook and Lawn, suitable for waists, yokes, etc.. Regular 75c. to \$1.50 yard, for 50c. a yard.

**Saturday Evening Special, at 7.30,**

**DON'T MISS IT**

150 only Embroidered Collar Points, Lace, Wash and Silk Stocks. Excellent selection, regular 25c to 75c.

are forming in Japan to operate against Vladivostok and Saghalien, although there should be little difficulty in capturing the latter island, which has a small garrison of Russians.

Little news from the front is being received at St. Petersburg, and this is looked upon as ominous for the Russians. The country in which the present operations are being carried out on both sides of the railroad eastward from the Mandarin road is a wide plateau, broken by spurs of medium sized hills running north and south. Near Sipinghat the whole plateau is cut by small streams some of which have steep banks. In many places the ground is half swampy. There are a few large villages, which consist of large buildings surrounded by high walls, and sometimes by ditches, making excellent points of defence. The region is rich, and the troops have found large stores of forage and wood.

It is reported that the Russian Government intends to negotiate another war loan of 250,000,000 roubles.

## PRISM BRAND PAINT

One gallon covers 500 square feet, two coats.

FRED L. HOOPER, Agent, Napanee.

Milk cans, dairy pails, strainer pails, cream pails, churns at

BOYLE & SON.

Makers of best milk cans.

### DESMOND

Service was held here Sunday, the first we have had in four weeks. Our Fanny Crosby service which should have been two weeks ago will be held next Sunday.

Each and all have had a taste of that old gripper, but all are improving.

Miss Annie Bell spent last week the guest of Miss Ethie Bell, Moscow.

A couple of Fairviewers, passed through here, selling fish, last week. Come again boys, and see if any are to be caught.

Stanley Rose, Odessa, and Misses Annie Bell and Etta McDonald were guests at J. W. Stewart's, on Sunday last.

Urban Wilson and sister spent Sunday evening at Belle Hill.

Must be sold this month. Clearing sale of new and second hand pianos and organs. Music and books, all household effects, furniture, stoves, tables, lamps, curtains, etc., sleighs, wagons, harness, robes, at store two doors west of Madill Bros.

W. A. Rockwell.

International Stock Food, International Heave Cure, and other remedies. Herbagum.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## Wall Paper

Our Great Sale of Wall-paper still Continues.

Our very cheap paper has been nearly—all picked up—but we have plenty yet at

3c. and 4c. Per Roll,  
worth 5c. and 6c.

All our paper is marked at a price that SELLS it on sight.

We have some of the newest patterns in SILKS, TAPESTRIES, GLIMMERS, and other High Grade Papers.

We have reduced our best Silk to 30c. per roll.

Come with the rush to

# A. E. PAUL,

At Pollard's Old Stand.

## DON'T MISS IT

150 only Embroidered Collar Points, Lace, Wash and Silk Stocks. Excellent selection, regular 25c to 75c.

7.30 Saturday Evening 19c. each.

JAPANEES MATTING the kind that wears well, plain and artistic designs, from 15c, 20c, 25c to 45c a yard.

TAPESTRY CARPETS, 100 different designs to choose from, at from 35c. a yard.

RUGS, RUGS, RUGS, in endless variety, Art, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvet and Ex-minster.

TAPESTRY AND SILK chair and sofa coverings, in all the latest and most artistic designs from 50c. a yard.

LINOLEUMS, the best and largest assortment ever shown here, prices accordingly, patterns, qualities too numerous to mention.

BRUSSELS, body and border to match, the neat imported kind, enormous range from 90c a yard.

LACE CURTAINS, excellent assortment in Swiss Brussels, Nottingham, etc, all the newest patterns and styles, (Inspect.

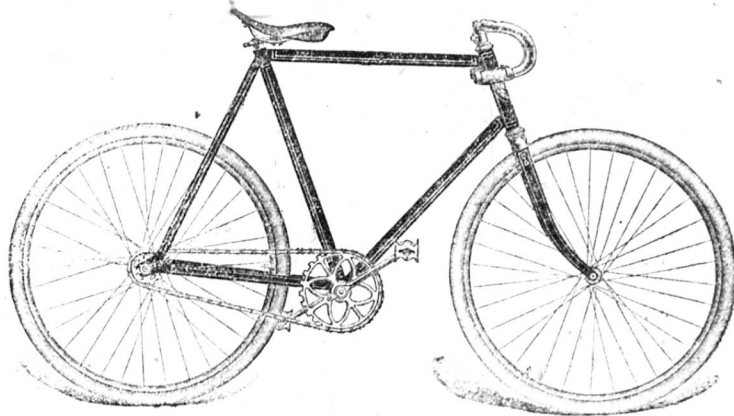
TAPESTRY AND CHENILLE CURTAINS, all new colorings, designs, etc.

Out of Town Customers are Invited to Inspect Our Well Selected Stocks.

**WANTED** A first class Dressmaker, capable of taking full charge of rooms, must be a good fitter and cutter. Apply to MADILL BROS.

## NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.

## GREAT REVIVAL IN BICYCLING



The Bicycle Becoming as Popular as Ever.

Sales Increasing all Over Canada.

We are prepared to meet this demand, having just received a car load of all the leading makes including the Cleveland, Massey-Harris, Rambler, Racycle, Columbia, and the Hyslop.

Also Two Hundred Second Hand Wheels in stock, which will be sold cheap.

Call and see our Cushion Frame Bicycle with Cushion Handle Bars and Coaster Brake.

—AT THE—

# NAPANEE BICYCLE WORKS, Napanee.

Head quarters for Repairing and Bicycle Supplies. Tires for all Wheels.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.